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THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette. MORNING EDITION.

TEN PAGES

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No. 54,213.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of sailing. Saturday	STEAMERS,	TONS,	CONNECTING AT ADEN WITH	TONS.
2-39 P.M. 1907.				
28th Sept.	MARMORA	10509		
4th Oct.	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
	ARABIA	7903		
	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
	RSIA	7951		
	CEDONIA	10512	BRITANNIA	6325
	ANA	6610		
	INSULAR	5294	MOOLTAN	9621
	PT	7912		
	NSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
	MORA	10509		
	SULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
		7903		
	L	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
		7951		
		5294	INDIA	7911
		6610		
		5284	MONGOLIA	9505
		7912		
		7358	VICTORIA	6522
		5284		
		10512		
		6603		
		7958	BRITANNIA	6325
		7903		
		7958	MOOLTAN	9621
		7951		
		10509		
		7912		
		7958	MOLDAVIA	9500
		10512		
		6584	HIMALAYA	6898
		7903		
		6584	MONGOLIA	9505

and passengers for Marseilles to the S. S. "Britannia."

...ssengers to Marseilles, Plymouth

...ship to a connecting steamer at

...must be sent to the CAR... AY AFTERNOON, the day ...ABIN BAGGAGE before ... The attention of Pas... ...tance of having their ... destination.

...impor... ...port or ...rsonal inspection by the ... Officer of the ...rt, and no one will be allow... ...on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

...on day of sailing. ...30 P.M., ...ar... ...Bund ...at place between

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
Bombay, 1st September 1907.

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BOMBAY.

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SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
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CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guiconnet	3rd Oct. 1907.
OCEANIEN	6,143	Maguen	31st " "
CALEDONIEN	6,130	Martin	28th Nov. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	26th Dec. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	23rd Jan. 1908.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	20th Feb. "
NERA	9,538	Schmitz	19th Mar. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	11th Oct. 1907.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	8th Nov. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	6th Dec. "

For further Particulars apply to—

L. BRIGARD,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

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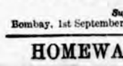
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for BRINDISI and VENICE.
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
BALDUINO	4,580	D. Costa	15th Oct. 1907.
RUBATTINO	4,580	G. Tanca	19th Nov. "
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Coasta	18th Dec. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 930	" 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 870; 2nd Class Rs. 550. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

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Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISONIA	6,000	F. Dini	17th Oct. 1907.
LEVANTO	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. "
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	15th Dec. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE and to HONGKONG Rs. 720.

Through Bills of Lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.
No. 99, HORNBY ROAD.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.
			Route.—Via.
LHASA	2,170	Mon. 23rd Sept.	11 a. m. P. D & O.*
DUMRA	1,700	Thur. 26th Sept.	9 a. m. Cutch Mandvie.
LINGA	2,170	Frid. 27th Sept.	7 a. m. (direct). *

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 23rd Sept., calling at Veraval, Mangrole and Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingu, Bahrain, Bushire, Koweit, Mohomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 26th Sept., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 28th Sept.

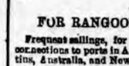
FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Africaca, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
20th September, 1907.

KING KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY,



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

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Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

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AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Oct.
KORRBER	5301	A. Forest	1st Nov.
BOHEMIA	4232	M. Dabcevich	16th "
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Dec
IMPERATOR	4140	P. Mosca	16th "

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
* CHINA	7990	A. de Petris	25th Dec
* Will call at Karachi.		† Will call at Fiume	

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

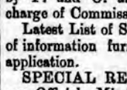
Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
F. FERDINAND	6046	C. Matcovich	26th Oct.

For further particulars regarding passage apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sascon House, 53, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

APRIL 23RD, 1907.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.



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From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

From Bombay or Karachi.	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Steward.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	440	704	352	528	330	495
Port Said	468	718	374	561	352	528
Marseilles Genoa or Naples	578	935	495	770	429	649
Liverpool	605	990	517	792	462	704
London overland via Genoa or Marseilles returning via Marseilles or Naples	653	*1135	570	*990	489	809
Karachi	44	"	40	"	33	"

* Returning journey from Liverpool, by Sea. Rs. 1,038, Rs. 845 and Rs. 731, respectively.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM KARACHI.

Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.	Due Liverpool.
	City of Madras		25 Sept.	5 Oct.	15 Oct.	9 Nov.
	City of York		15 Oct.	25 Oct.	6 Nov.	29 Nov.
	City of London		1 Nov.	13 Nov.	26 Nov.	19 Dec
	City of Karachi		10 Nov.	21 Nov.	3 Dec.	24 Dec. 1908.
	Trafford Hall		25 Nov.	30 Nov.	10 Dec.	1 Jan

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY.

Stanley Hall	..	29 Aug.	30 Sept.	..	15 Oct.
Sutton Hall	..	31 Oct.	2 Nov.	..	15 Dec.
City of Paris	..	14 Feb.	24 Mar.	..	15 April

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
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ALL SOPPS LAGER BEER

THE FINEST LIGHT BEER OBTAINABLE.

Sole Importers—

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17, 18 & 19, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

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FURNITURE FOR
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Best Quality, Style and Finish.
REASONABLE PRICES.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
ESTIMATES FREE.
Apply for Designs.

BANK OF BOMBAY,
SAVINGS BANK,

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT, per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000
HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... " 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND... " 11,050,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND ..... " 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London	Shanghai	Tiehling	KOBE
Lyons	Hongkong	Changchun	Osaka
New York	Hankow	Antung-Hsien	Tokyo
San Francisco	Tientsin	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	Nagasaki
Honolulu	Peking	Fengtien	Bombay
(Hawaii)	Newchwang	Liaoyang	
	Chefoo	Dairen (Dalny)	

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
Albert Buildings, *Manager*
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

"DAY AFTER DAY— ALL DAY LONG."

Not only in periodical short trials, but in everyday use, ready at any moment to take the road without preliminary "tuning up"—that is the splendid service you will experience with the

GLADIATOR.

A Member of Parliament, in the "MOTOR TRADER," of July 24th, says—

"I have nothing but praise for the Gladiator, for she has given the greatest satisfaction ever since I have handled her ****** The 4,000 miles which the Gladiator has run so far is not like any ordinary 4,000 miles. Day after day, nearly every day in the week, and all day long, that car has been driven through town traffic with the clutch, brakes and change-speed lever always at work. No chicken-hearted car could stand it ****** The fact that, although quite an amateur driver, I am also my own mechanic, only emphasises the reliability which has so far distinguished the car. We have proved it."

ARRIVING SHORTLY

TWO AND FOUR CYLINDER GLADIATOR MOTOR CARS.

All with Side Swing Door Entrances and fitted with Cape Hoods.

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SALE! SALE!!

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COMMENCES FROM 16TH SEPT. TO 5TH OCT. 1907.

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HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

CLEARNANCE SALE! SALE!!

GALVANIZED FLEXIBLE CRUCIBLE

STEEL WIRE ROPES.

In all Sizes from ½ inch to 5 inches Circumference.
Over 100,000 Feet in Stock.
Ready for Immediate Delivery.

W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.,
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FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Re. 1.

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Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

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Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, Rs. 2-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness, Re. 1-8,

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

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DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

YOU CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL ABOUT YOUR

BREAD.

When Selecting be Careful to See that it is made of the Best Flour, is

ADEQUATELY FERMENTED, PROPERLY BAKED

and contains all the Nutritious Elements of the "STAFF OF LIFE."

Be exceedingly particular to see that the Bread you are getting is from the popular Steam Bakery of

PEARSE & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Then you can feel sure of the genuineness of quality.
Delivery made in the morning throughout Bombay.

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Send us your name and address and you will receive by return Mail, Free, Post Paid, our FREE ART BOOK, the finest ever published, which is of interest to every rider. It is made specimen of a high-class Book, with all the latest improvements in printing, &c., &c., and contains 48 beautiful pictures of every detail of the Cycle manufacturer or dealer, including Lamps, &c. It shows you the difference between High Grade and other Cycles, and explains why some cycles can be sold for less money than others. You cannot afford to be without it.

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MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL.

LITTLE'S PHENYLE DISINFECTANT

DESTROYS germs of all Fevers, Contagious and Infectious Diseases, CHOLERA, BUBONIC PLAGUE, etc., etc. Destroys bad smells and keeps the home healthy. It also refreshes and invigorates, cures Prickly Heat, keeps off Mosquitoes and other insects, cures skin Diseases, and keeps the body healthy.

Pronounced by the American Government Public Health Board.

THE BEST DISINFECTANT, AND MORE THAN THREE TIMES STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER DISINFECTANT.

BEWARE OF IMITATION.

Per Bottle, 6 annas and 12 annas; per Gallon Drum, Rs. 3-8.

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PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 21,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

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W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£ 170,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

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Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND PANAMA.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,459,038·08

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Canton.	Kobe.
Calcutta.	Manila.	San Francisco.
Singapore.	Cebu.	City of Mexico.
Penang.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Hong Kong.	Yokohama.	Panama.
	Colon.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG,
Acting Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Calcutta.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Madras.	Bangkok.	Thebodeia.
Rangoon.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Colombo	Soerabaya.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Manilla.	Kobe.
Thaiping (Perak).	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Ipoh (Perak).	Hongkong.	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 117,50,000.
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100.00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD

LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.

A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY.

FOR SALE
BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment. Apply to "B. G.," care of this Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per P. and O. S. N. Company's S. S. "MARMORA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the Vessel's ARRIVAL, and REQUESTED to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their goods landed at No. 10 Shed, Victoria Dock.

The Company's Surveyor, Mr. WHITTELL, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the Undersigned, within seven days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys will be held on Bag Cargo packed in Single Gunnies only, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at Rs. 6 per Share for the year ending 30th June, 1907, will be paid on presentation of Share Certificates, at the Company's Office, Khoja Maholla, Mondvi, Bombay, on and after the 23rd Instant, to the Shareholders whose names stand in the Register on the 26th August, 1907.

By Order,
MUNJEE NATHOOBHOY & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
BOMBAY, 18TH SEPTEMBER, 1907.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the ERECTION of a BUNGALOW, with Out-houses, at Warden Road, Opposite Mahaluxmi Battery, will be received on MONDAY, the 23rd September, 1907, at 2 P.M. (S. T.), at the Office of the Undersigned.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 300 (three hundred).

Plans, Conditions of Contract and Specifications of work may be seen at the Office of the Undersigned between the hours of 1 and 5 p. m. (S. T.).

Copies of Form of Tender can be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 3 (three) per each set.

The Owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

SAPOORJEE N. CHANDABHOY, F.R.I.B.A., &c.,
Architect &c.
MARKUS BUILDINGS, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY, SEPTEMBER, 1907.

AUCTION SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Store-yard of the Executive Engineer Presidency, on MONDAY, the 23rd September, 1907, at 3 P. M. (Standard Time), Teakwood Shutters, Window Shutters, Planks, Battens, Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, Zinc Tiles, W. I. Tanks, Glass Globes, Gas Fittings, &c., Mathematical Instruments such as Levels, Theodolites, Compasses, Instrument Boxes. The stores are ready for inspection

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. A quarter of each highest bid shall be immediately deposited with the person holding the sale, who shall issue a temporary receipt for this amount, as the lots are knocked down and the remainder of the bid, after acceptance by the Executive Engineer, must be paid and the articles cleared away, on or before the 8th day after the sale, otherwise the deposits will be forfeited and lots re sold for the benefit of the state, or ground rent charged at Re. 1 per diem for each lot or part of a lot not removed within the time allowed, unless the time has for special reasons been extended. If the bid is not finally accepted the deposit will be refunded in full.

2. No lots shall be removed until the sale has been confirmed and the full price bid paid into the Office of the Executive Engineer. The Officer or subordinate conducting the sale is not authorised to accept more than the deposits described above. The receipts to be given by the Executive Engineer for the full payments shall be in Form No. 20 E. on the issue of which the temporary receipts for the deposits must be presented for destruction.

3. Each highest bidder shall sign the last column of the sale-list in form No. 35 against his bid or bids.

E. M. PROES, A. M. I. C. E.,
Executive Engineer Presidency.
BOMBAY, 16TH SEPTEMBER, 1907.

CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1907.

ISSUE OF RUPEES FIFTEEN LAKHS FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURES GUARANTEED BY GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTION 80 OF THE ACT, REPAYABLE IN 60 YEARS.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH the sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Sections 52—59 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898 (assented to by the Governor-General of India), the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay hereby invite Tenders for Rs. 15 LAKHS bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum repayable in sixty years. It is not the intention of the Trustees to issue any further Debenture Loan during the current financial year.

2. Under Section 20 (*f*) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, the High Court has passed a rule authorizing the investment of Trust Moneys in Debentures issued by the Board.

3. The guarantee for the fulfilment of the Board's liabilities provided in the Act includes, *inter alia*, a provision (Section 80) that, in the event of any default being made by the Board in any payment of interest due under Sections 52 and 54 (including interest on the Board's Debentures) or in setting aside and investing any sum required for the Sinking Fund for redemption of the Board's Debentures, the Accountant-General of Bombay or other Officer for the time being performing the duties of the office of the said Accountant-General shall make such payment or set aside and invest such sum as may be required to be paid or to be set aside and invested.

4. Debentures will be issued payable to the applicant or order and will be transferable by endorsement.

5. Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500 as may be required, they will be repayable in Bombay in sixty years from 24th September, 1907, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on first January and first July in Bombay, at the Head Office of the Bank of Bombay or, subject to notification, at the Office of the Trustees in Bombay.

6. The interest on Debentures enfaced for payment of interest in Calcutta will be payable at the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal.

7. Three per cent. of the amount tendered for to be deposited on application; the balance to be paid on or before the 31st day of December, 1907.

8. Anticipated interest at 4 per cent. per annum will be paid from date of payment in full up to 31st December, 1907, at the time of issue of Debentures.

9. The deposit of 3 per cent. will be returned (but no interest will be allowed) if no allotment is made, and will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully paid up by the 31st day of December, 1907.

10. Tenders should be submitted in a sealed cover addressed to the Secretary, Bombay Improvement Trust and subscribed "Tenders for Improvement Trust Loan. They will be received up to 12 o'clock noon (standard time) on the 24th September, 1907, and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust.

11. Printed forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

12. The Board reserve to themselves the right of refusing Tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made in full to the highest Tenderers, and rateably to the Tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Board. Provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable to any Tenderer is less than Rs. 500.

13. As a condition to the issue of this loan, the Board under Section 55 (2) of the City of Bombay Improvement Act reserve and set apart Debentures to the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 1,50,000 for the investment of Sinking Funds, and the rate at which the Trustees will take up the Debentures so reserved will be the average rate of the accepted tenders.

By Order of the Board,
W. N. SHILSTONE,
Secretary.
OFFICE OF THE BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY, 27TH AUGUST, 1907.

WANTED.—Sufferers to know that "Hydrocele" of any nature and standing is warranted to be cured right away by our Unique remedy "Hydroceline." Speedy and permanent cure is certain even if the worst type. Ours is a novelty in the Medical World. No tapping, no detention, complete elimination of the fluid in the Sac. Wonderful decrease in size and relief of paid. A trial will convince. Re. 2 and 5. MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "CASTALIA" has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTER-SIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

Holders of Through-Bills of Lading are requested to make written, not verbal, application regarding their goods failing. The Undersigned will not be responsible for any delay caused by Consignees not being advised of arrival of such goods.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY, 21st September, 1907.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited, ADVERTISED for 30th September, 1907, has been POSTPONED *sine die*.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 34th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, ADVERTISED for the 30th September 1907, has been POSTPONED *sine die*.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM & CO.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on MONDAY the 30th September, 1907, for the work of adding a floor to the Main Building of the WILSON COLLEGE, Bombay. Value of work will be about Rs. 40,000.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, reserves the right to reject all or any Tender and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of all or any Tender.

E. M. PROES, A. M. I. C. E.,
Executive Engineer Presidency,
Bombay, 18th September 1907.

NOTICE.

THE following draft NOTIFICATION issued by the Government of Bombay is published for general information.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1907.

No. 100.—The following draft of an amendment which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 21, sub-section (2), clause (d), of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, it is proposed to make in the rules to regulate the making of surveys of inland steam vessels at the Port of Bombay, published in Government Notification in the Marine Department, No. 30, dated the 17th March 1893, is published as required by section 69 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 10th day of October 1907.

(2) Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

DRAFT AMENDMENT.

To Rule No. 11 of the said rules, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that where a steam-ship, while under survey for a certificate under the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, or while already holding a survey certificate in force under that Act, applies for a survey under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, only one-fourth of the above rates shall be leviable."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Acting Secretary to Government.

E. J. BEAUMONT, COMDR. R. I. M.
Port Officer, Bombay.
PORT OFFICE, (SURVEY DEPTT.)
BOMBAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1907.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HAJI HABIB RASOOLBHOY, late of Bombay Sunni Mahomedan Merchant, deceased

ARMEDBHOY RAJABHOY, of Bombay Sunni Mahomedan inhabitant, a Merchant residing at Nagdevi Street, without the Fort of Bombay.. Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, LOUIS P. RUSSELL, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seven and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJEE,
Registrar.
R. B. PATEL.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
The 30th day of August 1907.
Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW AND CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

LOT No. 1.—Aluminium Articles—27 Kettles weighing 25 lbs.; 31 Kettles, weighing 37 lbs.; and 5 Tiffin Carriers, weighing 12 lbs.

Lot No. 2.—Iron Articles—1 Screw press, 12 Copying Presses, and 1 Roller Groving Machine with spare parts.

Lot No. 3.—1 Single Cylinder Vertical Engine by Tangye and Co. with Expansion Gear, Governor, Feed Pump, Steam and Exhaust Pipes, Fly Wheel, Grooved for Rope driving, 20 N. H. P., suitable for 90 lbs. steam, in perfect order.

Lot No. 4.—1 Double Cylinder 12 N. H. P. Portable Engine with link motion, Reversing Gear, by Garret Leiston, working pressure 50 lbs., in good order.

The articles can be inspected during Office hours on application to the Principal. Offers for one or more of the above lots will be received at the Office of the Undersigned, upto 1 P.M. (S. T.), on SATURDAY, the 28th September, 1907. No offer will be considered which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 per lot, which will only be returned if the offer is not accepted.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Honorary Secretary.

GRAND ECONOMICAL SALE.

GRAND PROVISION SALE.
GREAT REDUCTION.
FOR 20 DAYS ONLY.

Vinegar C. and B.	Ans. 6 per bottle.		
Do. Morton	Ans. 4 per bottle.		
Jam mixed	Rs. 3/8 per dozen.		
Lipton's Tea (Red)	Ans. 10 per Tin.		
Do. (Blue)	Ans. 14 per Tin.		
Do. (Yellow)	Ans. 15 per Tin.		
Glendale Congou Tea 5lbs.	Rs. 2/8 per Tin.		
Do. Pekoe Souchong 5lbs.	Re. 3/2 per Tin.		
Do. Orange Pekoe 1lb.	Re. 1/2 per Tin.		
Polson's Coffee Large Tin	Ans. 9 per Tin.		
Do. Symington's Large Tin	Ans. 8½ per Tin.		
Holbrook's Sauce Large	Ans. 7 per Bot.		
Jacob's Cream Crackers Biscuits 2lbs	Ans. 12 per Tin.		
Huntly and Palmer's Biscuits 2lbs Tin :			
Milk	Ans. 12	Household	Ans. 12
Family	Ans. 12	Petit Beurre	Ans. 15
Combination	Ans. 15	Nice	Rs. 1/3
Marie	Re. 1/3	Thin Arrarote	Rs. 1/3
Sunlight Soap	Ans. 7½ per box.		

We have given the prices of some articles by which you will be sure enough. Don't forget to visit the Shop.

N.B.—Merchants will be not supplied at these rates.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY
61, ABRAM D. TOLING, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

	Rs.	a.
The Extraordinary Reflections of the Late Colonel G. Ugnebaugh Pegh, being the Diary of a Retired Anglo-Indian Officer. Posthumously edited on his behalf by Rev. J. A. Cunningham. In full Cloth	2	8
Fighting Ships, 1907. Founded and Edited by F. T. Jane. Published for the Naval Syndicate (10th year of issue)	18	6
The principal novelties in the 1907 Edition of Fighting Ships are as follows :—Special attention to torpedo craft and the inclusion of practically all destroyers and torpedo boats. The silhoutte identification system has also been very fully extended to them. Nearly all the Submarines in the world are also Photographically illustrated.		
Blackwood's Magazine, August, 1907, containing article—Disaffection in India. By Sir E. Fitzgerald Law, K.C.S.I.	1	14
The Grand Slam. By Revoke. The Modern Bridge Guyed. New Edition...	0	14
Germany's Swelled Head. By Dr. Emil Reich...	0	14
The London Commercial Dictionary, being an Explanation of Trade Terms and Phrases in Common Use	1	14
Napoleon's Men and Methods. By A. L. Kiliand. Translated by J. McCabe with a preface by Oscar Browning. Frontispiece and Vignettes	8	12
The Horse in the Stable and the Field. His varieties, management in health and disease, anatomy, physiology, etc., etc., by J. H. Walsh, F.R.S. (Stonehenge). Revised by Harold Leeney, M.R.C.V.S. With 213 Illustrations by H. Weir, N. Weekes, and others. 16th Edition, 2 volumes, with four coloured plates	22	3
The Private Life of Warren Hastings. First Governor-General of India. By Sir C. Lawson. With three photogravure portraits and 73 Illustrations and Facsimiles	7	14
Beauty and Health in Youth and Old Age. An appeal to men and women of all ages. By Mrs. J. J. Webster	1	2
Her Brother's Letters. Wherein Miss Christine Carson of Cincinnati is shown how the affairs of Girls and Women are regarded by man in general. Drawings by F.V. Wilson and C. M. Relyea	3	1
Joe Skinner : or, The Man with a Sneer. By Arthur Scott Craven	1	8
The Comic History of England. By G. A. Beckett. With Illustrations by John Leech.,	1	8
Stories from English History. By John H. T. Skae. With pictures by F. Dadd. Stories from History series, edited by A. Lang ...	0	14
Stories from the Crusades. By J. H. Ketman. With pictures by L. D. Luard. Stories from History-series edited by A. Lang	1	0
Sunshine and Sport in Florida and West Indies. By F. G. Aflalo. With 47 Illustrations ...	14	0

POONA RACES.

NOTICE.

THE RACES ADVERTISED for SATURDAY 21st, September, will be run on MONDAY, 23rd September (weather permitting).

The Stewards have decided to repeat the Race for the Lanowli Plate on the same terms, viz :—Rs. 2,000, out of which second will receive Rs. 400 and third Rs. 200.

2. All horses on the Card for the race run on Saturday 21st, instant, will be allowed to run for the new race.

3. Starting Declarations will be accepted up to within half an hour of the time fixed for the new race.

By Order,
CICIL GRAY,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

POONA RACES.

THE RACE SPECIAL TRAINS will, subject to the usual conditions, run from Victoria Terminus to Poona and back on MONDAY, the 23rd September, 1907, at the usual Timings, namely—

2nd Class Special, departure at 11-25
1st Class Special, departure at 12-0

In case the passengers offering are insufficient to warrant both trains being run, only one train will run at 12-0 hours.

J. N. HAWKINS,
for Ag. General Traffic Manager.
BOMBAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1907.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

ANDERSON'S
WHISKY.
Red Star, Rs. 2-8 per bottle.
Three Stars, Rs. 3 per bottle.
SAMPLE NIPS ON APPLICATION.
SOLE IMPORTERS,
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

CROFT MODY & Co.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
FOR
SHERRIES.
Shipped direct by the Growers.
Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co.,
Xerez De La Frontera.
Grand Romano Amontillado.
SUPERIOR VINA TULA SHERRY (as used by Clubs and Messes)
SUPERIOR VINA DE PASTO.
MANZANILLA
OLD PUERTO.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

NOW AVAILABLE.
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIR JAMSHEDJI JEEJIBHOY, BART.,
AND
SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA, KT.

AMATEUR
PIERROT
ENTERTAINMENT.
GAIETY THEATRE.
24th, 25th, 26th, 27th September.

The following gentlemen will appear :—Messrs. Croft, Marshall, Wilson, Retallack, Baker, Johnston, Sharpe, Brown, Seaton, Gillett, Dunlop, Hogg and Marsh.

Accompanist Mr. J. HAMILTON COOKE.

Prices Rs. 5, Rs. 3, Re. 1-8, and Re. 1.
Commencing 9 30.
Plan at Messrs. ROSE & Co.

FANCY BAZAAR
AT
ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, BANDRA.

A FANCY BAZAAR will be held in St. Joseph's Convent, Bandra, in aid of the Orphanage, on the 8th SEPTEMBER, and will remain open to the end of the month.

The following articles will be exposed for sale :—Fancy Work of every description in crewel applique and hand-painting such as cosies, sachets, table centers, cushions, etc.

Wool Work—Shawls, fascinators, baby hoods, socks, etc., laces, point lace collars, cuffs and hoods, both in point lace and silks.

Toys of every description and articles of devotion such as statues, prayer books, beads, pictures, etc. Besides these there are sundry articles both for use and ornament.

REFRESHMENTS may also be had.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
POONA.
CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.
Most Central Position.

THE WEST NAWAGARH COAL CO., LTD.
CAPITAL RS. 300,000
DIVIDED into 30,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT BOMBAY:
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MANAGING AGENTS:
SHRAGERS, Limited (7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta), Subject to the control of the Board of Directors at Bombay.
HEAD OFFICE :—88, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
AUDITORS : Messrs. LOVE-LOCK and LEWES, Chartered Accountants, Calcutta.
Further particulars and forms of Application can be had at the Registered Office.

JARRAHWOOD.
JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to
MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Nippon Buildings Hornby Road, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Khatau Macanji Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., Haines Road, Byculla, by order of the Khatau Macanji Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., and on account and risk of Messrs. Abdeally Sallebhoy and Co :—

Pieces Waste No. 2	about	35 cwts.
Dirty Reeling	"	15 "
Weaving Sweeping	"	25 "
Rim and Scroll banding	"	6 "
Dirty Doubling	"	22 "

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Building Plots at Hornby Road, Fort.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 5-30 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on the sites, the following very valuable building plots at Hornby Road, Fort, for the term of 99 years.

Plot No.	Area in which bid to be calculated, Sq. Yds.	Rent free area. Sq. Yds.	Total area. Sq. Yds.
77	1512	729	2241
78	1512	729	2241

Both the plots are corner plots and are very useful for building offices and residential quarters.

Plans for the site, conditions of sale, building conditions, form of lease and all further particulars can be had on application from the Trust Engineer, Trust Building, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Jackeria Masjid Street.

Under instructions from Mr. Haji Esmail Haji Allana, the Mortgagee, and on account and risk of (1) Mahomedali Amir Saheb, (2) Koolboodin Amir Saheb, (3) Abdul Latif Amir Saheb and (4) Mahomed Ebrahim Amir Saheb, the mortgagors, under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 27th day of April, 1903, and made between them of the one part and the said Haji Esmail Haji Allana of the other part Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on SATURDAY the 5th proximo, at 4 P. M. sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following property :

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being at the Jackeria Masjid Street in the registration Subdistrict of Bombay in the town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement fourteen feet and five inches in breadth and eighty-one feet and eight inches in length, be the same little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment Ward No. 2572 and Street Nos. 465-07 bounded as follows :—On or towards the East by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the Public Road, commonly called Jackeria Masjid Street, on or towards the north by a passage and by the house of Haji Allarakia and Haji Ebrahim Jeetha and on or towards the South by the house of Memon Jan Mahomed Abdul Khalifa.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Messrs. PAYNE and Co., the Mortgagors, Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.
BOMBAY, 22ND SEPTEMBER 1907.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 5 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

FOR SPECTACLES—Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co. Opposite Byrans Fraser & Co., Fort.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay

BANGALORE.—A Lady offers bright and airy ROOMS with Board. Good locality. Moderate terms. Apply Box No. 1332, advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly Budget and the Weekly Mail Editions when available, are supplied on the following terms :—The price varies, according to lapse of time, between As. 2 and Re. 2, and higher for very old issues, if available.

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—ARIEL TRICAR, well upholstered, nearly new, 3½ h.p. Minerva Engine. Trials given to likely purchasers. Apply WALTER LANE & CO., 5 Church Gate Street,

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to Messrs. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. For Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1875.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and Oak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines. Price, Eight annas Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids, Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye, By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

NEVER DESPAIR : ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADE." Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow :—"Kadi is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Re. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla. Agents for Poona and Mahableshwar.—ADUBJEE and BROTHERS.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYALS ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON, replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraitures, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Specialty. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Best Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE." No. 8788 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the 'Pall Mall Budget" "size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12. Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4. Post paid Rs. 15-13; Rs. 8 and Rs. 5 respectively. English Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0 ; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0 ; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flower for the Coming Season. Fresh supply received every Third Week.—PALEKAR and Co., opposite Gooalias Tejpal Hospital Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand : if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand : if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in Rupee—both Sterling into Rupee and Rupee into Sterling, from 1s. 9d. to 1s. 4 31/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices. Price :—Re. 2

WANTED TWO GRADUATES, one with French and the other with Sanskrit 2nd language, to give tuition to two students of 4th Standard.—Apply care of DIKSHIT DHANJISHA and SUNDERDAS, Solicitors, Fort, Bombay.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.
THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.
The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.
The Home is entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions.

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."
THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.
Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.
A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held for Reserved Class Boarders.
TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL,
OOTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as almyras, cupboards, chest of drawers, dressing, wash-hand and writing tables, sofas, easy chairs, teakwood cot, double door iron safe, lady's writing table, dressing table with chest of drawers, electric fan.

1 "Rose" Rapid Rectilinear lens for copying, process work, etc., size of plate covered full aperture, 18 by 18 in. perfect definition

At 3-30 p. m.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers—
1 Rubber-tyred victoria.
1 Ruber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 Second-hand brougham.
1 Light rubber-tyred shigram.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE of Gold and Silver Ornaments.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver in suit No. 87 of 1904 (Sunderji Damji vs. Dahib

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *September 20.*] [BOMBAY, *September 21.*

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	82 1/8	1/8	
2 do. Rentes ...	94 1/4ex.	un	chgd
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	98 3/4	un	chgd
3½ do. Govt. Securities ...	84 9/16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	31 1/4		1/16
Do. do. 2 months' hence	31 3/8		1/16
Do. in New York ...	67 5/8		1/8
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·14		1/2
Do. do. do. Berlin.	20·46	un	chgd
Do. do. do. New York.	4·85 1/2	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate.	4 1/2	since	15 Aug
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	3 3/4		1/8
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	4 1/4		1/8
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 3/8	un	chgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 7/8		1/8
[illegible]day Loans ...	1 7/8		1/4
[illegible]t Loans	2 1/2	un	chgd

[illegible]0 days' rate) ... 1s. 3 7/8d.
[illegible]...Rs. 5,00,000 at 1s. 4 1/32d.
[illegible] Mails of 7th instant arrived [illegible]on.

[illegible]PMENTS.

£ 80,000
£ 110,000

... Quiet
... Steady
... Quiet
... Steady
... 6,000 bales
... 500 "
... 5,000 "
...6·91+04
10 3/16 unchged

[illegible]ures—Month of Dec. 11·36—04
Futures—Month of March, 11·46—04

Advanced early owing to official weather reports considered unfavourable and declined later in consequence of large estimated receipts for to-morrow.

New Orleans—
Spot Cotton—11 7/8 unchanged.
Futures—Month of Oct 11·37—03
Do do Dec. 11·33—04
Closing Tone of Futures—Firm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

	Bales.
Week's receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports ...	151,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	38,000
Do. do. to France and Continent ...	44,000
Stocks of Cotton at U. S. Ports ...	366,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports ...	114,000

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Madras Westerns C.I.F.—4 1/32d. Sellers, Months—Oct.-Nov.
Fair Coconadas C.I.F.—4 1/32d. Sellers, Months—Oct.-Nov.
Coconada Ginned C.I.F.—4 1/32d. Sellers. Months—Oct.-Nov.

WHEAT.

Red Karachi—38/ New Terms, Oct.-Nov.—London—Sellers Canal.
Tone of Wheat—Strong.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs., 85% ex-ship 60
Sept.-Oct.—Antwerp—Value Canal.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Firmer.

Linseed :—
Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship 47/, Sept.-Oct.—Hamburg—Sellers Canal.
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 6 1/2 ungd.

Rubber :—
Para Rubber 4s. 6d. Value.

Metals :—

Copper Braziers	£ 86
Yellow Metal	d. 7 11/16

Tin plates—
I. C. Coke 14×20 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C. I. F. Liverpool. £ 0 13 7 1/2

Bar Iron :—
Belgian Ordinary Sizes F. O. B., Antwerp £ 6 2 6
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. & X F. O. B. Liverpool £ 13 2 6
Basic Steel Bars C. I. F. India £ 6 12 6

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Vessel.	Importer.
	Rs.			
3 Bags Gold Bullions	2,30,400	London	Peninsular	Chartered Bank
102 Bars Silver..	2,24,242			
2 Bags Gold Coins	2,585	Marseilles	do	B Cassoerchand & Co
1 Bundle Gold Coins	315	Koweit	Warcoonga	D Sassoon & Co
	2,180			

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [21ST SEPTEMBER, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—
The condition of the Money Market remains unchanged.

Exchange :—
Being Mail day, there was little, if anything, doing and the market was steady at T. T. 1s. 6d. Demand 1s. 4 1/32d., and Three Months' Sight 1s. 4 9/32d., with sellers for next week at 1s. 4 1/32d, for T.T. and 1s. 4 1/16d. for Demand. Far Eastern rates are a fraction lower.

T. T. on London	1s. 4d.
Demand Drafts	1s. 4 1/32d.
Credits—3 months' sight	1s. 4 9/32d.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 4 1/31.
Do. 4 months' sight—France ...	170 1/4
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks. ...	139 1/4
Hongkong—30 days' sight... ...	164
Yokohama—30 days' sight	150 3/4
Shanghai—30 days' sight	224

Government Paper :—
The market opened at 97/1 for cash and 97 for Settlement, these rates advancing a sixteenth each way during the day at which rates the market was firm at the close. Calcutta is lower at 96/15 for ready and 96/14 for Forward Delivery in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs. 97 2
1st Settlement	" 97 1

Bullion :—
Bar Silver in London has declined 1s. 16d. both Ready and Forward, and are quoted at 31 1/4d. and 31 3/8d., respectively, the New York rate being down 1/4 per cent. to 67 5/8. The local opening rate was 79/3 ex-duty for this settlement, and after declining to 79, closed firm at 79/2 with sellers, the rate for the next settlement (October) being 79/8. The following are the quotations :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
English Bar Gold	74	0	0
Australian Bar Gold	33	15	6
Bombay Bar Gold	33	15	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	5	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver *ex* Duty—Ready	79	2	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	79	2	0
Ditto 2nd " ...	79	3	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
The market is easier and rates are quoted about Rs. 2 lower for New Crop. There is little doing either by shippers or in the bazaar.
In ready Cotton a small business was done at Colaba by Mills.

NEW CROP.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	270	March. 08
Good M. G. Broach ...	265	"
Fine " Nagpur Kamptí ...	238/39	Jany. 08
" " Damangaum Pulgaum ...	230/31	"
" " Khangaum Akola ...	231	"
" " Amraoti ...	231	"
" " Muttia ...	210	"
F.G.M.G. Khandesh ...	201/2	"
Fine M. G. " ...	212	"
" " Bengals ...	206	"
" " " ...	208	Dec. 07
" " " ...	210/11	Nov. 07
Fully Good H. G Bengals ...	197	Jany. 08

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—
The market is firmer with more enquiry and we quote as under :—

Ready.	Rs.	7 14	0 B. T.
September	"	8 2	0 R. T.
New May	"	8 3	6 R. T.

Rapeseed :—
The market is steady with a small business doing. We quote :—

Brown Cawnpora	Rs.	9 13	0
Yellow Guzerat	"	10 12	0

Gingellyseed :—
The market is firm with a better demand, and business has been done. We quote :—

Bold White 85 p. c. ...	Rs.	57	0 0
" " 75 p. c. ...	"	55	8 0
Black Kutni ...	"	48	0 0

Poppyseed :—
Ready... ... ... Rs. 11 12 0
Tone—Easier.

Castorseed :— Rs. 38 0 0
Tone—Quiet but Steady.

Cottonseed :— Rs. 21 0 0
Tone—Steady.

Mowrasseed :— Rs. 5 14 0
Tone—steady

Wheat :—
The market continues firm, and we quote as follows :—

White Delhi,...	Rs.	5 7	0
New White Delhi.	Rs.	5 6	0 April-May
White Pessi ...	Rs.	5 7	0 Nominal.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—	
Bombay	1,360
India	64 1/2
Indian Specie Bank	49
Mills :—	
Century	1,700
David	440
Howard and Bullough	575
Kohinoor...	725
Manockji Petit	3,210
Standard...	1,250
Textile	1,300
Presses :—	
New Mofussil	630
Miscellaneous :—	
Badham Pile and Co.	125
Bombay Flour Mill	650
Bombay Steam Nav.	260
Central India Mining	530
Colaba Land and Mill	1,050 X. D.
Delhi Flour Mill	157 X. D.
Marcks and Co	125
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate.	60
Telephone Co.	39 1/2
Treacher and Co	560
Railways :—	
Ahmedabad-Prantej	560
Amritsar-Patti	112
Tapti-Valley	460

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday :—

Cotton	882	bales.
Wheat	17,256	cwts.
Linseed	941	"
Rapeseed...	2,128	"
Gingellyseed	220	"
Poppyseed	1,506	"
Groundnuts	205	"
Castorseed	6,256	"
Rice	1,250	"
Myrabollams	35	"
Cottonseed	5870	"
Mowrasseed	400	"
Gram	1,612	"
Joowar	195	"
Maize	Nil	"

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *September 21.*] [BOMBAY, *September 22.*

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	82 1/4	1/8	
2 do. Rentes ...	94 *ex*		1/4
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	99	1/4	
3½ do. Govt. Securities...	84 5/8	1/16	
Bar Silver in London ...	31 3/16		1/16
Do. do. 2 months' hence	31 5/16		1/16
Do. in New York ...	67 1/2		1/8
Exchange on London at Paris	25 13 1/2		1/2
Do. do. do. Berlin	20·45 3/4		1/4
Do. do. do. New York	4·85 3/4	1/4	
Discount Bank of England Rate	44 p.c.	since	15 Aug
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight ...	3 3/4	un	chgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ...	4 1/4	un	chgd
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 3/8	un	chgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 7/8	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	1 7/8	un	chgd
Do. 7-day Market Loans ...	2 1/2	un	chgd

Amount withdrawn from Bank of England £500,000 for various places.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) ... ... 1s. 3 7/8.
Bills on Bombay ...Rs. 2,00,000 at 1s. 4 1/32d.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Calcutta ...	£	50,000
Gold " ...	£	20,000

COTTON.

Liverpool—

Spots	...Dull.
Futures	...Quiet.
East Indian	...Quiet.
Manchester	...Steady.
Total Sales	...5,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export	
Imports	...
Mid-Americans	...6·32—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	10 1/4+1/16

Future Delivery Prices—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·23	6·17	6·13	6·11
—10	—09	—09	—09
Jan.-Feb.	**Feb.-Mar.**	**Mar.-Apl.**	**Apl.-May.**	**May-June**
6·11	6·11	6·12	6·12	6·12
—08	—09	—08	—09	—05

New York—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	31,000 bales.
Do. do. last year...	36,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	
Do. to Continent... ...	12,000 "
Spot Cotton—6·20—05	
Futures—Month of Dec. 11·23—07	Declined early owing to selling encouraged by weakness New Orleans and partially advanced later as official weather reports considered unfavourable.
Do. do. of Mar. 11·41—05	

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton.—11 7/8 unchanged.
Futures—Month of October ... } Mutilated.
Do. do. December ... }
Closing Tone of Futures,—Steady.

Cotton Stock in London ...	28,000	bales
" Total *Visible Supply* ...	1,780,000	"
" " East Indian	265,000	"
" Quantity in Sight ...	460,000	"

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's Sales	41,000	bales
" Sold on Speculation	1,000	"
" Sold for Exportation	2,000	"
" Amounts forwarded to Consumers	50,000	"
" Actual Exports	2,000	"
" Week's Imports	16,000	"
" Stock	627,000	"
Surat' Week's Sales	200	"
" Sold on Speculation	...	
" Sold for Exportation	...	
" Amount forwarded to Consumers	1,600	"
" Actual Exports	200	"
" Week's Imports	4,000	"
" Stocks	31,000	"
Afloat Americans	70,000	"
" Indian	7,000	"

WHEAT.

Tone of Wheat.—Easier.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs. 85o/o ex-ship 59 1/2
Sept.-Oct.—Havre—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet.

Linseed :—
Tone of Linseed—Quiet..

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6¼ unchanged.

THE MADRAS MARKET.

Banks.

Bank of Madras...	...	1,090	
Bangalore Bank...	...	110	
Commercial Bank	...	17	
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref	...	70	

Mills and Presses.

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk...	...	70
Do. do. 6 per cent Deb. 1910	...	1,000
Buckingham Mill 7 per cent. Pref. 1st Jany.	...	100
Do. do. do. 31st Dec.	...	1,000
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1909	...	1,000
Carnatic	...	515
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1913 ...	...	1,000
Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving (30th June)...		145
(31st Dec)...		135
Coral		
Jamalamudugu Press	...	350
Madras United S. W. & M. ...	...	2,800
Madura	...	130
Mysore Spinning & Manufacturing ...	*nom.*	200
Tinnevelly	...	500
Tadpatri Press (Ord.)	...	550
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	...	100
Tirupur Press	...	450

Miscellaneous.

Arbuthnot's Industrials 6 p. c. Cum. Pref.	*buyers*	30
Burmah Oil Coy.	...	6*s.*
Cochin State Railway 5 per cent. Loan (1911)		102
Ditto ditto 4 per cent. Loan (1918)		98
Deccan Sugar and Abkari, Ld. (Ord.)		*sellers*
Ditto ditto (1913)		900
Ditto, ditto (1909)		1,000
E. I. Distilleries & Sugar Factories (Ord.) ...		9*s.* 6*d.*
Do. 5 per cent. Deb. ...	*cum interest*	£ 100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...		18*s.* 6*d.*
Indian Aluminium Co., Ld ...	...	90
Indian Cycle and Engineering 7 per cent. Deb.		90
Malabar Timber Yard & Saw Mills ...	...	100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	...	100
McDowell and Co. (Ord.)	...	150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref ...	...	95
Madras Railway 5 per cent. Guaranteed	...	£105
Do. 4½ per cent. Guaranteed	...	£98
Madras Electric Tramways, Ld. ...		*nom.* £1
Madras Electric Tramway Company 5 per cent. Sterling Debentures ...	...	£99
Madras Electric Supply Corpn. (10*s.* paid)		12*s.* 6*d.*
Massey and Co. (Ord.)	...	135
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		105
New Mysore Manganese	...	22*s.* 6*d.*
Oakes and Co. (Ord.)	...	100
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		100
Do. 5 per cent. Debentures 1910...		100
Ootacamund Municipal Debs. 6 per cent.	*buyers*	100
Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society	...	11¼
Peninsular Mineral Coy. of Mysore (Rs. 60 paid)		84
Ramnad Raj Sterling 5 per cent. First Mortgage Debentures Nos. 1 to 1750 ...		£101
Sivagunga Zemindary 5 per cent. Mortgage Loan of Rs. 1,00,000 to 1000... ...		£100
Smith, W. E. & Co. (Ord.)	...	140
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		110
South Indian Railway Debentures ...	...	£119
Do. (Capital Stock, 1911)... ...	...	£101
Southern India Rubber (Rs. 45 paid) ...		30
Shell Transport and Trading Company ...		4*s.*
Do. 5 per cent. Preference ...		£ 9½
Shimoga Manganese	...	90
Spencer and Co. (Ord.)	...	150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		105
Tanjore District Board 4 per cent. Railway Loan, Redeemable 1920 ...	...	97¼
United Coffee Growers	...	50
Vizianagram Mining	...	15*s.*

INDIAN GOLD MINES.

Latest Quotations by Wire.

Anantapur Gold, 12*s.* 6*d.* paid ...	...16*s.* 3*d.*
Balaghat, fully paid	...9*s.* 6*d.*
Do. 10 o/o Preference fully paid	...19*s.* 6*d.*
Champion Reef, fully paid ...	...7*s.* 3*d.*
Deccan Goldfield Development (5*s.* paid)	... 2*s.* 3*d.*
Dharwar Gold, fully paid... ...	... 20*s.*
Dharwar Reefs,* fully paid	... 10*s.*
Glenrock (9*s.* 9*d.* paid)	... 3*d.*
Goldfields of Dharwar	... 13*s.*
Goldfields of Mysore	... 6*d.*
Hoscr Gold Mines (15*s.* 4*d.* paid) ...	...1*s.* 10*d.*
Hutti (Nizam's), fully paid ...	...31*s.* 3*d.*
Hydershad (Deccan)	...43*s.* 9*d.*
Indian Mines Syndicate (3*s.* 6*d.* paid)	... 3*d.*
Kempinkote (New), fully paid ...	... 6*d.*
Mysore Gold, fully paid	...£5-11-3
Mysore Reefs (Ord.)	... 3*d.*
Mysore West (19*s.* paid) ...	... 3*d.*
Mysore Wynaad (15*s.* paid) ...	... 3*d.*
Nanjungod, fully paid	... Rs. 7-8.
Nundydroog, fully paid	... 23*s.* 6*d.*
Ooregum, fully paid (Ordinary) ...	... 6*s.*
Ooregum Preference, fully paid ...	... 9*s.* 6*d.*
Road Block, fully paid	... 1½*d.*
Sangli (New), 18*s.* paid	... 3*d.*
Topuldodi (Nizam's) 15*s.* paid ...	... 8*s.* 9*d.*

* Four Dharwar Reefs shares for every three Dharwar Gold shares.

SIR HERBERT Risley proceeded direct from Bombay to Simla where he is to resume his appointment as Home Secretary to-day. The report which has found publication that he is visiting Calcutta upon the way is mistaken. With the return of Sir Herbert Risley from Home, Sir Harold Stuart reverts to the head of the Criminal Investigation Department and Mr. Stevenson Moore goes back to his permanent appointment in Bengal.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Opticians and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

KHARGPUR.

BIRTH.

FERGUSON—September 20, at Khargpur, B.-N. Ry., the wife of J. A. Ferguson, H. M. Mint, Bombay, of a son. (Calcutta papers please copy).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DYSART-O'DEA—September 11, at Simla, the wife of Mr. L. Dysart-O'Dea, Traffic Inspector, B.-N. Railway, of a daughter.
LONG—September 19, at Kalamunda, Nungumbakum, the wife of Ernest Long, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BRADSHAW—September 15, Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Captain T. Bradshaw, of Lind Cottage, Muscoorie.
CHISHOLM—September 17, at the General Hospital, Madras, Arabella, wife of Edward C. Chisholm, Quilon, Travancore, aged 43.
GRESLY—August 30, at Almora, Zoe Marguerite Louise, the beloved wife of John Patrick Gresly, and only daughter of George and Mary Lucas of Allahabad.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
62-64, MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.
A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED; CREPES—EMBROIDERED; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED Always in Stock.
JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIO SITIES displayed in large Variety.

COUGHS AND COLDS.
No Remedy has yet reached the perfection of
"PIXINE" REGD.
It is one of the modern Elixirs, a testimonial to Pharmaceutical skill, in which the properties of Pine Tar, Tolu, and demulcents are so combined that they emanate their soothing qualities through the bronchial tubes after being swallowed. Pleasant to take, efficacious in use.
Re. 1 per bottle.

EXCELSIOR SHAMPOO LIQUOR.
You never feel more cool and refreshed than after a good Shampoo. It's too much trouble to go to a Hair Dresser, but if you have "EXCELSIOR SHAMPOO LIQUOR" at hand there is no need to do so. It is a combination of the INDIAN SOAP NUT, PINE TAR, BAY RUM, &c., and as a Hair Shampoo for either Ladies or Gentlemen, is PERFECTION.
12 As. per bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
Kemp & Co.
THE CHEMISTS,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.
TO-DAY.
Sun rises, 6h. 27 m.; Sun sets, 6h. 36m.; High water, 0-14a.; Low water, 5-49m., 6-14a.
Municipal Corporation, 3-39 p. m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Tuesday, September 24.—Opening of tenders for new City Improvement Trust Loan of 15 lakhs, 12 noon. Examination of Articled Clerks, High Court. Gaiety Theatre: Pierrot Entertainment. Sun rises, 6h. 28m.; Sun sets, 6h. 35m.; High water, 0-40m., 0-48a. Low water, 6-27m., 6-47a.
Wednesday, September 25.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p. m. Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5-30 p. m. Gaiety Theatre: Pierrot Entertainment. Byculla Club, adjourned half yearly general meeting, 10 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 28m.; Sun sets, 6h. 34m; High water, 1-21m.; 1-23a.; Low water, 7-3m.; 7-19a.
Thursday, September 26.—Municipal Corporation, 3-39 p. m. Gaiety Theatre: Pierrot Entertainment. Sun rises, 6h. 28m, Sun sets, 6h. 33m. High water, 2-1m., 1-53a. Low water, 7-38m., 7-51a.
Friday, September 27.—Gaiety Theatre: Pierrot Entertainment. Sun rises, 6h. 28m.; Sun sets, 6h. 32m.; High water, 2-41m., 2-25a.; Low water, 8-15m., 8-25a.
Saturday, September 28.—Meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council, Poona, 12 noon. Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana A and B Teams *vs.* Baronet Cricket Club and Graham's Cricket Club, respectively. Sun rises, 6h. 28m. Sun sets, 6h. 31m. High water, 3-22m., 2-58a. Low water, 8-58m., 9-5a.

A NEW MILL.—We hear that a new mill, with the name of the "Russool Khan Mill," is to be started in Veraval, which is close to the territories of H. H. the Nawab of Junaghad.

SALE OF POONA ESTATES.—A native paper reports that two estates of Mr. Jacob Sassoon at Poona, which adjoin the bungalow of Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir, have been purchased by Mr. Dorab J. Tata for the sums of Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 50,000, respectively.

THE SWADESHI MILL OF NAGPORE.—It is reported that the management of the Swadeshi mill of Nagpore is to be placed in the hands of an experienced millowner of Bombay, Mr. Bomonji Dinshaw Petit, son of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.

POLICE NOTICE.—Five Currency Notes of Rs. 5, some umbrellas, 10 pieces of wood, a Marathi bible and a photo, a piece of chain with coins attached, a *watti*, a walking stick (ivory handle, silver mounted) a watch and chain, a silver toe ornament, and two dogs have been taken charge of by the Police and await owners.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The appointmene of Nawab Saiyad Sirdar Ali Khan, Bahadur, in place of the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, as a member of the Bombay Legislative Council, is reported. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula's term of office expires at an early date.

BOMBAY NATIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—We learn that Mr. Munmohandas Ramji has been elected President, and Mr. Purshotumdas Thakurdas, of the firm of Messrs. Narandas Rajaram, has been elected Vice-President of the Native Chamber of Commerce which has recently been established in Bombay.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.—It is stated in letters received by the last mail steamer that the condition of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji has so far improved that he expects to be able to leave London by the mail steamer of the 26th instant for Marseilles, and to leave the latter place by the steamer *Persia*. The *Persia* is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 11th October.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Mauritius, *viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo, per s. s. "Wardha," will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. to-day.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan, per s. s. "Kagoshima Maru," will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a. m. on the 25th instant. Parcel mails for Japan close at 5-30 p. m. on the 24th instant.

PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—It is stated that the foundation-stone of the proposed Parsee General Hospital, the existence of which will owe much to the laudable zeal of Mr. Jehangir Bomonjee Petit, will be laid by the new Governor of Bombay, Sir George Sydenham Clark, in the month of November next; and that the hospital will probably be opened for the use of Parsees on the next New Year's day of the Shenshahi Parsees.

MUSIC AT GREEN'S.—The following programme of music will be played at Green's Garden, from 7 to 9 p.m. to-day :—

March ...	Viscount Nelson ... Zehle
Overture ...	La Souveraine ... Herman
Valse ...	Lustige Bruder ... Vollstedt
Selection ...	Veronique ... Messager
Intermezzo ...	Forget me not ... Macbeth
Caprice ...	The Whistler and his Dog ... Fryer
Valse ...	On Smooth Waters,.. ... Starke
Cake Walk...	The Brooklyn ... Thurban

BAND AT THE FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.—By kind permission of Lt. Colonel J.S. McNeill, V.D., and Officers of the 1st Battali G.I. P. Railway Volunteers, their Band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-30 p. m. to-day.

March ...	Un der Soldaten ... Faust
Selection ...	The Orchid ... Cary'll
Cake Walk ...	A Coon Band Contest ... Proyer
Selection ...	The Earl and the Girl ... Meckton
Valse ...	Lonsina ... Squire
Galop ...	House to House ... Faust

THEFT OF RICE.—At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday Mr. A. H. F. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector O'Keeffe charged Krishna Vithu, Madheo Laloo and six other lascars in the employ of the P. and O. Company, the first two accused with the theft of a quantity of rice and the rest with receiving stolen property. Mr. B. T. Desai and Mr. Kanga, Pleaders, appeared for some of the accused. The facts of the case have already been reported. It was alleged that last week the first two accused extracted about 45lbs. of rice from 165 bags which had been loaded in one of the Company's lighters prior to their being shipped on board a China mail steamer. They subsequently distributed a part of the rice among the other accused and kept the remaining portion for themselves. The Magistrate sentenced the first accused to three months' and the second to two months' rigorous imprisonment. The other accused were sentenced to receive nine stripes.

BURGLARY BY BHUNGEES.—At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday Mr. J. A. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Superintendent Flanagan prosecuted four "Bhungees" for burglary and theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 3,035, the property of one Kawram Chandaji, a Marwari Shroff of Mumbadevi Tauk Road. The facts of the case have already been reported. On the 11th instant the accused broke into the complainant's rooms during his absence, by removing several iron bars from one of the windows. They then broke open the complainant's safe and committed the theft complained of. The Police was communicated with. Ornaments of the value of Rs. 1,000 were found lying in the gutter close by the complainant's house. The Police arrested one of the accused on suspicion and on his statement the rest of them were arrested. From them, the complainant's further property valued at Rs. 1,000 was recovered. His lordship convicted all the accused and sentenced them for a period of from twelve to eighteen months' hard labour and to receive from fifteen to twenty stripes.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 24th August 1907 shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1906 of 169,794 mds. and Rs. 37,169 in the earnings.

NOT ILL—BUT AILING!
Advice to Those Out-of-Sorts.
There are thousands of women and men who though they are not really ill, in the true sense of the word, are always ailing. They constantly dwell on the borders of ill-health. They are like the mountain-climber who in scaling the dizzy ridges is ever tempting fate by venturing near the edge of the precipice. A sudden gust of wind, a slip or a false step will fling him into the yawning chasm beneath. People who are always ailing, though not really *ill*, spend their lives at the edge of an awful abyss, into which the first epidemic or first chilly weather may sweep their frail forms. But apart from the danger of always ailing, this condition is in itself most miserable and trying. You have neither the energy to share other people's pleasures, nor the strength to resist brooding over more or less magnified trouble. Sleepless nights, loss of appetite, severe headaches, bouts of sickness, and pains after meals, only accentuate the ever-present feeling of great depression and weariness. You lose interest in the home, ambition in life, and are often cross, irritable and hard to please, all because of some insidious weakness which you find it difficult to understand.
Because of the sedentary lives they lead, women are very liable to suffer from this "always ailing" condition.
THESE DISTRESSING SYMPTOMS
EXPLAINED.
All this is a sign that you are low in tone, and that you need a course of Bile Beans for Biliousness to restore your lost health and buoyant spirits. Bile Beans enable you to "live" every day, not merely to drag through it. Bile Beans owe their great success to the natural and unfailingly efficacious action of certain precious herbal extracts of which they are wholly composed. They are a gift direct from forest to patient.
Bile Beans not only contain certain rare vegetable extracts, but these extracts are united in a certain manner which multiplies the virtues of each ingredient. One ingredient, for instance, has a special power over the liver and regulates the flow of bile; another directly assists and strengthens the stomach; others again exert a wholesome influence over the bowels, and so on. But not one of the ingredients interferes with the rest. There is perfect harmony of action, the disordered conditions which are causing trouble and menacing life are corrected, and new vigour and vitality is firmly established throughout the body, blood, and nerves. In short, Bile Beans change the life of constant ailing to one of lasting health and happiness. How different are Bile Beans from old-fashioned mineral purgatives, on which many people rely even to-day, ignorant of their dangers.
The wise housewife always has a box of Bile Beans handy, and the far-sighted business and working man has a few Bile Beans in his vest pocket, for by reason of their gelatine coating Bile Beans can be carried loose without losing their virtue. Bile Beans

BUY AT THE FACTORY.

You want to buy the best article procurable at the lowest price. Then come to us. We make all classes of Pure Wool Fabrics, and we sell them under the trade mark "LALIMLI" as a guarantee of their genuineness. Our manufactures include Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Broadcloths, Worsted Coatings, Hosiery, Underwear, Travelling Rugs, Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Horse Clothing, &c., &c. They are all warranted pure wool throughout. May we send you free patterns? They will be gladly sent on receipt of a postcard addressed—

MAIL DEPT.,
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

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CAIRO (EGYPT), CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, and RANGOON.

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PIANO PLAYERS.
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VIOLINS, BANJOS,
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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
THE CHOICEST STOC and LOWEST PRICES.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
NEW PREMISES,
HORNBY ROAD.

VON LINTZGY'S
SPLEEN, LIVER, MALARIOUS FEVER; AND ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE.
Completely eradicates Fever and reduces Spleen and Liver. THOUSANDS CURED yearly. No recommendation is too strong for the Specific; it supersedes all other so-called Specifics.
PRICE Re. 1 per bottle.
SPECIAL RATES TO THE TRADE.
SOLD BY
VON LINTZGY & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
290-1-2, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA,
and all respectable Medicine Vendors.
The above remedy has stood the test of time and thorough trial. Thousands of Testimonials have been received and are open to inspection. Trials are earnestly solicited. We are quite confident of the result.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH.
FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of
Various qualities and designs such as:—
Long Cloth, Mosquitos, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhotties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Absorbing), Damask patterns, Sash, Bath(ck) Towels, Bath Towels, Hamam Handkerchiefs, Checks, Tussar Cloth, Suiting, Hunting Cloth, Khaddar Cloth, Bed stripes, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Window Cloth, Jaconet Cloth, Casket, Flannel, Carpets, &c., &c.
HOSIERY GOODS in all variations, viz:—Genuine Hose, Socks, Gloves (Fancy & Merino finished, Cuffs, Vests, Caps, &c.
THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz:—Sewing glazed thread on Cops & Reels, (warranted full length) Crochet Cottons Knitting Cottons for embroidery, Sewing Cottons, Reel Twines, &c.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
PURCHASERS, CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from
SHETH LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

FOR
Cool and Comfort
use only
B. E. C.
FANS.

EXAMINE AND TRY OUR SPLENDID STOCK.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.
WORKS AND OFFICES,
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INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. 2,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 1,50,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
LONDON, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, SURAT, POONA, AHMEDABAD
CURRENT ACCOUNTS
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent. interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.
RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.
SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.
Particulars may be ascertained on application.
CHOONILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
Managing Director.

BLUTHNER
Pianoforte Maker to Her Majesty QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
BLUTHNER PIANOS
ARE
The Most Successful Pianos in the World.
Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—
"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."
A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of
BLUTHNER PIANOS.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.
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PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
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ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

MASTER-BUILDER.
The Sovereign Remedy of the Present Time, is
AQUILA "LORD CHIEF" TONIC.
Rebuilds health, broken down through Physical exertion; or mental over-work; or through other excesses.
Supplies the wanting Salts; and infuses vitality into the Cerebro-spinal, and Sympathetic Systems. It is a marvellous BRAIN FOOD.
Per bot. Rs. 3-8.
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OF
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Undertaken by Pro. GAJJAR'S T. C. LABORATORY,
GIRGAUM BOMBAY
Rates for &c. Address the SUPERINTENDENT,

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ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
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LONDON IN BOMBAY.
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LONDON IN BOMBAY.
BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1907.

SOME LESSONS FROM GERMANY.

To paint in the darkest colours the life of the German working-man under the present Protective Tariff has of late become the object of certain not very scrupulous free-traders in Great Britain. At the last General Election the puzzled electors were told by such men that "German workmen lived on dog and horse-meat; that they were clad in rags and tatters; and that their dwellings resembled pig-stys rather than the dwellings of human beings." On these grounds the constituents of many a division were adjured to vote against the Conservative party which favoured Tariff Reform and might, if given a new lease of life, eventually bring the British workman to the low condition of his German brother. Such a false picture, in fact, of German conditions was being presented and exploited for political purposes that the well-wishers of the workmen, in the important industrial centre of Gainsborough, organised and sent to Germany a deputation of British workmen under a competent guide to make an independent inquiry into the facts. This deputation was known as the Gainsborough Commission and conducted its inquiries in the winter of 1905-6. The reports issued by it under the title of "Life and Labour in Germany" are of the highest interest and importance. They show that the German labourer so far from dragging out a miserable existence in grinding poverty has undergone a progressive amelioration in his condition since Bismarck bolstered up the growing German industries with protection. They reveal a very perfect organisation of labour and provide ample testimony to the great consideration shown by State and employer alike to the interests of the workmen. Of the chief methods resorted to to better the conditions of the working classes, particularly the admirable insurance and pension system, we shall give some account below.

The history of Prussian and German fiscal policy during the last century is exceedingly interesting. After the Napoleonic wars Prussia adopted protectionism. Free Trade was tried for a few years from 1833, but English competition made itself so severely felt that after 1842 the country reverted to protection and the threatened industries revived. With the formation of the Empire, Free Trade was given another trial, but Bismarck in 1879 found it advisable to definitely decide in favour of Protection, with the result that Germany is now in the van of industrial nations and the serious rival of Great Britain. The Socialists remain, on the whole, Free Traders, but facts are against their contention that the high prices of foodstuffs are ruining Germany, and the representatives of the majority of industries realise that Protection is as important to-day as in the early youth of industrial Germany. The great iron and steel industries, for instance, require to be protected because England can still produce these goods more cheaply owing to the fact that in England, but not in Germany, iron and coal are found close together. The Gainsborough Commission inspected the conditions of labour throughout the whole industrial area except the backward Silesia, about which, however, a supplementary report, based on personal investigation, was made by Mr. Bashford, President of the Commission and a well-known writer on Germany. The silk and velvet industries of Crefeld, the gigantic Krupp works at Essen, the Elberfeld weaving industry, the chemical and artificial dye-works of Hoechst and Ludwigshafen, the iron and steel of Dusseldorf, the textile industries of Augsburg and Chemnitz, and the miscellaneous industries of the great artisan centres of Cologne, Nuremberg, Leipzig and Dresden—these amongst others were the subject of impartial and exhaustive inquiry by the members of the Commission. It was found that, while prices of some food-stuffs have undoubtedly risen of late years owing to Protection, wages have risen *pari passu* and are still rising, skilled labourers in large factories receiving an average of four or five shillings a day, which is 40 or 50 per cent. more than was customary forty years ago. The men and their families as a rule feed themselves well on good wholesome meat—horseflesh is in some places eaten because really appreciated,—wear stout warm clothes and have a sufficient margin to indulge in moderate potations of light beer. Besides this they contribute compulsorily to the Insurance fund about which we shall presently speak. The Commission took some pains to compare the price of bread in different German centres with the bread used by the English workman, and came to the unexpected conclusion that the rye bread, which is eminently nourishing and wholesome, and which the German prefers to wheaten bread, is, if anything, slightly cheaper than an equivalent amount of the white bread eaten by the English working man. In this respect, as in others, the Protective duties have not reduced the labourer to poverty.

House rents have in most German industrial towns risen greatly in the last decade or two, but almost every firm of any standing has attempted to meet the problem thereby created by building workman's cottages and letting them at a low rent to their employes. Building Societies, organised for the benefit of the labourers, have also built quantities of model cottages and let them at rates within the means of workmen. On the whole, the employers of labour in Germany have provided a greater number of conveniences for their workers than employers of labour in England and elsewhere. Not only do they build neat workmen's cottages to be let at a low rate, but the greater number of large firms provide comfortable bachelor's quarters including mess-rooms where food can be obtained at cost price or sometimes less than cost price. In many factories coffee is supplied gratis to the men; in some coal and meat is bought by the firm in large quantities and sold at cost price to the workers, married and unmarried. The bathing accommodation is usually very good; free washing facilities are provided and must be used and not seldom electric and shower baths are to be enjoyed at a very low cost. The sanitary arrangements of German factories are generally good—Government insists on this—and every precaution is taken, as in England, in dangerous trades. Many large firms have built and equipped, at considerable cost, hospitals, even lying-in hospitals and schools, amongst which we notice handicrafts schools for the sons of workmen and schools of domestic economy for their wives. Not seldom there are resident doctors who can be consulted gratis. In the Krupp Works there is a circulating Library of 52,000 volumes, and many smaller firms have followed suit. Savings Banks are likewise widely extended, and have been an inestimable boon to the working classes. The subject of thrift brings us to the question of provision made for infirmity and old age. In this respect Germany is greatly in advance of England. Most firms have their own insurance funds to which the workmen contribute—funds for temporary sickness, for the aged and infirm and for widows and orphans. It is apparent that less is left to the Trades Unions in Germany and that the employers do more in respect of such provision than in England. Nor do the men lose their independence thereby. But, over and above these individual efforts to improve the prospects of the working classes, "we have to chronicle the provision regulated by law. Sixteen years ago the Reichstag passed the first Infirmity and Old Age Insurance Act, the basis of the present system of pensions to which the wage-earners (those earning less than £100 per annum) have a legal claim on the ground that they are regular contributors. The scheme is not like those proposed to-day by English Socialists inasmuch as the wage-earners contribute their quota according to their means after the manner of insurance policies. The employers are also required to contribute to the fund and the State grants an annual subsidy, besides paying the working expenses." We believe it is a fact that no other country than Germany has experimented in compulsory insurance. Certainly the experiment has been a success, as the reports of the Gainsborough commission amply show. The system has not discouraged thrift, and the deposits in Savings Banks have progressively increased. If the industrial organisation of Germany is in a more wholesome condition than that of England, if—as the present report demonstrates—the number of paupers is lower and the problem of the unemployed less grave, then the resolute and intelligent forethought of both Government and employers must largely receive the credit. But the improvements set on foot by these agencies would have been but vain were Protection really eating out the vitals of industrial Germany. That Protection is not incompatible with progress and well-being is then perhaps the most valuable lesson to be derived under present circumstances from this useful record compiled by the Gainsborough working men.

THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THE STAGE. The large fortune of £186,000, left by the late Mr. Richard Mansfield, the Anglo-American actor, serves to remind us that notwithstanding the many romantic failures which are constantly occurring, actors occasionally reap rich harvests. The wealthiest people in the theatrical world to-day are probably the Bancrofts, who made their money in the old Queen's Theatre off Tottenham Court Road. Sir Squire and Lady Bancroft were reputed to be worth £200,000 when the former became the first actor knight, and he and his wife have long since retired from the stage. Sir Henry Irving ought to have been a rich man, yet his estate was proved at the comparatively paltry sum of £14,600. It used to be said that Irving's lack of wealth was due to the large sums he gave away in charity. That he was very generous, especially to those of his brother actors who had fallen by the way side, is undeniable, but there must surely be other reasons to account for his small estate. Irving, like Richard Mansfield, a much less gifted player, made enormous sums of money in America, where for several years his annual visit in the autumn was extremely profitable. Sir Henry cleared £50,000 over his first tour of the United States, He was, too, wonderfully successful at the Lyceum for many years, but as his plays were always very expensively staged,—the cost being seldom below £15,000 and sometimes exceeding £20,000—it required very long runs to put any considerable sums into the actor's pocket. Among living actors Mr. Edward Terry must be a tolerably rich man, while his wife, who is the widow of Sir Augustus Harris of "the Lane," has a little *dot* of nearly £100,000 of her own. Some of the well-known ladies of the variety stage must be worth a lot of money, if their colossal salaries are a criterion. Even allowing for the expensiveness of their lives—their motor cars, and country cottages, and lavish week ends, and so forth, they should often be worth snug fortunes. Two or three years ago Miss Cissie Loftus signed a contract with Charles Frohman to appear twice a day in New York at £630 a week! This was a record sum it is true, but such salaries as £100 and £200 a week are common. None of these famous stars are as rich as Mrs. Sara Lane of the Britannia Theatre at Hoxton, who, after half a century of management, had managed to accumulate a comfortable fortune of £200,000. Probably the only actor who ever inherited wealth was the late George Conquest, lessee of the Surrey Theatre. Fifty years ago his father was manager of the Grecian Theatre, City Road, (now the property of the Salvation Army), and his success was such that he was able to leave his son over £70,000, besides a large amount of property in the neighbourhood of Shepherdess Walk. The Kendals were at the St. James's with Mr. Hare for some years without amassing any great fortune, but two trips to America brought them in a trifle over £100,000; while an Australian tour in 1890 put £15,000 into the pocket of the late Mr. Toole, whose snug fortune of about £70,000 was chiefly made in the provinces after he had played to London audience as a popular favourite for many years. But the big fortunes are those made by the great ladies of the stage. We have no guide to the fortune of Madame Patti, though it must be enormous, as must those of Melba and Albani. The latter lady, wants a guarantee of £1,000 a night for three nights in this city. She gets it in many places—but Bombay will not be among them.

HOME *via* COLOMBO. ATTENTION has been called by the *Madras Mail* to the growing popularity of going Home *via* Colombo. This refers naturally to the districts further away from Bombay for travellers. These save the long journey through the Deccan and, as our contemporary points out, get a wider choice of lines by which to travel whilst getting a wider range of prices to suit their pockets. But the description given does not seem an encouragement to travellers to attempt the route and is, in fact, one of the best arguments we have seen for sanctioning the Mandapam-Manaar Connection. Detailing how the journey to Colombo is made the *Mail* states that many of the old drawbacks have been removed; but those that remain would seem to be many and peculiarly irritating. At present, a passenger going by this route purchases with his railway ticket to Tuticorin an order on the Agents at Tuticorin for a steamer ticket, and such of his baggage as is handed over to the Railway is booked through to Colombo Harbour. The Mail train arrives at Tuticorin Station in the afternoon, and after the preliminaries of plague inspection and ticket-collecting have been gone through the train is shunted down to the beach. There the passengers alight for embarkation on the launch that is to take them to the B. I. ferry steamer. Their booked baggage is conveyed from train to launch and steamer without any further trouble, but their unbooked baggage they have to see to themselves. They have then to walk down the pier, through a maze of goods such as is always to be seen on the wharf of a busy port, dodge travelling trollies, avoid tripping over rails, crossings and point lovers, till they reach the pier head, from which the launch starts. This launch, it is said, is far from modern and equally far from being comfortable. But at least it is a launch and conveys both passengers and baggage. At Colombo there are no such facilities and a fierce scramble with boatmen is the only method of getting ashore. An appeal for a B. I. launch has failed. It is suggested that, to make the route really feasible, a new pier is necessary at Tuticorin with a Custom House at the shore end, while a through system of booking both ways is most desirable. The matter is to be put before Sir James Mackay, but what is far more worthy of consideration is the through-line to Manaar and any other scheme can only be regarded as a make-shift.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY. THE decrease in plague in the Presidency was by no means maintained during August. In Bombay City there were only 91 cases and 72 deaths as compared with 83 cases and 73 deaths in July last and, while in June there were only 133 infected places, in August there were 251 and the roll throughout the Presidency was 14,783 cases and 10,098 deaths as compared with 5,372 cases and 3,601 deaths in July and 2,403 cases and 1,768 deaths in June. The increase has been very general all over the Presidency, but one or two Districts stand out noticeably from the rest. Chief of these is Satara, which always seems to suffer, where the rise has been from 468 cases and 292 deaths in June to 5,443 cases and 3,653 deaths is August. Almost equally severe is the increase in the Kolhapur and Southern Maratha country where the figures in June were 588 cases and 466 deaths and 4,830 cases and 3,602 deaths in August. Other places where the epidemic is severe are Ahmedabad, the Kaira District, Broach, Surat, East and West Khandesh and Belgaum. There are only nineteen districts which were free during August, against twenty-five in July and as has been pointed out the outbreaks have been both sudden and violent.

WE have been asked to draw special attention to the fact that owing to the heavy downpour of rain that occurred at Poona on Saturday last, and the consequent postponement of the Races after the first event on the card had been run, the Stewards have decided to run off the events on that day's card to-day (weather permitting). A formal notice to this effect will be found elsewhere, which contains the additional announcement that the Lanowli Plate will be repeated to-day on the same terms. The Stewards are to be congratulated on their sportsmanlike decision to thus complete the card for the day, and it will no doubt be appreciated by sportsmen generally. It is interesting also to note that the G. I. P. Railway have responded to the situation by notifying that the Race Specials will run to-day as they usually do on Race-days, which will no doubt be a boon to those who are able to get away for a day's sport and change of air at the present time when the weather is so depressing and enervating.

THE Countess of Minto presents the prizes at the Auckland House School on Friday, the 25th proximo.

HIS Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior arrives at Simla on the 25th instant and will be a guest at Viceregal Lodge.

HIS Excellency the Viceroy inspected the various guards connected with the Viceregal Lodge at Simla, on Saturday morning, and went out in the evening to Mashobra whence he returns with Lady Violet Elliot this evening.

THE Coonoor Municipality has elected the Hon'ble Mr. K. R. Guruswamy Iyer as its candidate for nomination to the Madras Legislative Council.

THE homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co.'s s.s. *Ville de la Ciotat*, from Bombay, arrived at Marseilles on Friday the 20th instant at 3 p.m.

THE Bengal Chamber of Commerce are again urging on the Calcutta Municipality the need for paving the Strand Road with wood.

WE hear from Barisal that Loakat Hosein's case has been postponed, the District Magistrate not having yet arrived there.

A FRENCHMAN named Gerard, who is travelling round the world on foot, reached Karachi from Muscat on Friday last and left by mail steamer the following day for Bombay.

THE Cape House of Assembly has passed the measure moved by Mr. Walton, the Treasurer, imposing a profit tax of 10 per cent. on diamond and copper mining Companies earning over £50,000 a year.

IN a special report, the Superintendent of the Calcutta Municipal market says that the beef supply to the Military does not equal the 3rd class meat sold in the Municipal market, which, he says, is unfit for human consumption. The matter, it is felt, should attract the attention of the highest Military authorities.

AGENTS and Traffic Managers of most of the Indian Railways have arrived at Simla for the annual Railway Conference which begins there next Monday under the Chairmanship of Mr. Manson. The proceedings are likely to last about a fortnight. The matters to be discussed concern the joint interests of the various lines, and are mostly technical.

SIR HIRAM MAXIM, writing in *The Reader* about the books that have influenced him, says that the first book in which he became deeply interested was an elementary work on astronomy. "Having mastered this by reading it through many times, my father obtained for me a book entitled 'Combe's Natural Philosophy.' This appeared to me at the time to be the greatest and most interesting book ever published. . . . The next book that I obtained that had a decided influence upon me was Darwin's 'Origin of Species,' but the book that made the most impression on me of any was Professor Tyndal's 'Heat as a Mode of Motion.' I know of a great number of men who have read much but unfortunately have confined their reading to tomfoolery and twaddle, and it appears that each book read only adds to the sum total of their ignorance and misconception, whereas with a proper selection of books a comparatively liberal education may be obtained inside of six weeks."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

Antwerp Strike.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, SEPTEMBER 7.

The signing of the Anglo-Russian agreement at St. Petersburg on August 31 after negotiations lasting fully two years has produced a very favourable impression in French Ministerial circles and is welcomed by the Press as eminently conducive to the maintenance of peace. The Anglo-Russian entente is, in fact, regarded as fortifying the diplomatic situation of France. An excellent effect upon the relations of the two countries, similar to that produced by the conclusion of the Anglo-French entente, is augured for the new arrangement.

The Russian papers generally express gratification and relief at the end of a long period of tension and misunderstanding, often amounting to downright hostility in Anglo-Russian relations. The organs of liberal tendency consider, however, that a really satisfactory and durable understanding between England and Russia will only be attainable when constitutional government shall have become firmly established in the dominions of the Tsar.

The semi-official view expressed in Vienna is that the agreement indicates that England will not henceforth require Japanese help, nor Japan English help, against Russia. The three Powers receive for their peaceful policy a positive recompence in the form of forces set free for other activities, forces which England will be able to employ in strengthening inwardly her sway in India and her position in Egypt, Japan in the utilization of her protectorate in Korea and in the reinforcement of her economic position in Manchuria, Russia in the consolidation of her affairs at home.

THE FRENCH ANTI-MILITARISTS.

General Brugere, the ex-French generalissimo, in an interview granted to a press reporter, declared his faith in the French army which despite many mistakes of inconsiderate laws and measures, in spite also of the interference of members of the Legislature, favouritism, delation and intrigue was still a force which other nations might envy. All well wishers of France and all who desire the maintenance of European peace will hope that General Brugere's conviction may be justified, although he depicts the present state of the army in rather sombre colours. The great majority of French republicans felt great satisfaction at the failure of M. Herve, supported by M. Jaures and M. Vaillant, to force their anti-militarist propaganda on the Socialists of other nationalities at the Stuttgart Congress.

General Picquart, Minister of War has issued a circular to the Military Governors and Army Corps Commanders in France, establishing the principle that military force, if applied for by the local authorities, is to co-operate with the police and gendarmery in the maintenance of public order.

This is another blow to the Socialists who in France as in other countries would allow riotous workers and the populace generally a free hand if only the strikers or other disturbers of public order hoisted red flags and were led by agitators of sufficiently violent Socialistic or even anarchical opinions.

KING EDWARD AT MARIENBAD.

King Edward continues to enjoy splendid health and is deriving much enjoyment from his stay at Marienbad.

According to present arrangements His Majesty will leave Marienbad for home on the 13th instant, though he may stay a day or two in Paris en route. There is no confirmation yet of the report that a meeting at sea between the King and the Tsar during the present autumn was contemplated. Such an auspicious event would, however, only be a fitting completion, a finishing touch, to the great work of peace for which His Majesty has done so much during the present year in personally exchanging views with so many of his brother Monarchs in Europe.

SERIOUS STRIKE OF ANTWERP DOCKERS.

Since August 6th the trade of the port of Antwerp has been completely disorganised by a strike of the dockers whose proceedings are becoming more violent and lawless.

The Antwerp movement, although more savage in character, bears a certain resemblance, to that which recently culminated in the riots at Belfast. The trouble really commenced last March when the men demanded higher wages.

The employers, represented by the Maritime Federation, conceded several of these demands, but as each surrender on their part was followed by fresh claims, they finally decided at the end of last July to import free labour unless the men agreed to work on the old terms. About 1500 dockers immediately struck and were joined later by others, until the strikers numbered nearly six thousand. On the 2nd inst, the men who handle cargoes on the quays came out in sympathy and there are now from ten to twelve thousand men idle. The normal number of labourers finding employment in the docks is about sixteen thousand. The demands of the men are for a great increase in wages and for shorter hours, but earlier in the strike some of them asked that the actual system of day and night shifts should be changed for an arrangement under which they should work continuously in twenty-four hour shifts, with the object of increasing the hours of overtime which are now paid at time and a half, and which they claimed to have paid at double rates. It is alleged that to grant the present demands of the strikers would raise the cost of handling cargo by at least 45 per cent.

There are now three thousand free labourers imported by the employers working in the port and, of these, two thousand are English and the rest Germans and Belgians. The advent of these "Blacklegs", particularly of the British, has been bitterly opposed by the local dockers just as in the recent strike at Hamburg where British labour was also imported. Accordingly every means of intimidation has been used at Antwerp against the "strike-breakers" who have been assailed with brickbats, stones and revolver shots. The employers are being punished by riotous destruction of property, and finally arson has been resorted to, fourteen timber sheds having been set on fire by the strikers and completely burnt down on the night of September 4th. The fire brigade had to work under the protection of the troops. There have been a number of conflicts between riotous mobs and the police and Civic guard striving to save property from destruction and to protect the British labourers from maltreatment, which would certainly have ended in massacre if the savagery of the strikers had remained unchecked.

Popular passion is rising and grave events are to be apprehended unless an arrangement be speedily reached between employers and men. But at present the attitude prevailing on both sides is one of dogged defiance. The strikers are led by the two chiefs of a newly formed band of Socialist agitators, neither of them dockers.

The Antwerp strikers like their comrades in Belfast were greatly encouraged at the outset by the weakness and hesitation of the authorities in failing to protect non-strikers and in tolerating the brutal proceedings euphemistically described by trade-unionism as "peaceful picketing," and "peaceful persuasion," as no doubt the strikers will be encouraged by the approval bestowed upon them by the resolutions passed at the Trade Unions Congress now sitting at Bath. The Council also strongly denounced the action of British Labourers in accepting hire for the purpose of breaking the strike of their Antwerp comrades.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

The situation in Morocco grows more complicated, more dangerous with every week that passes. The pessimistic views which I have expressed on the subject in previous letters have been unfortunately only too well confirmed, and the present aspect of affairs affords me no encouragement to modify them in a more hopeful sense. The season is now rapidly approaching when, owing to the equinoctial gales, it will be impossible for the French men-of-war to land troops or even to remain safely anchored off the coast.

Now, up to the present, the French expedition under General Drude has not been able to accomplish much since the force at his disposal barely suffices for the defence of Casablanca. He was not strong enough to penetrate to any distance into the interior, even if the French Government in its nervous dread of European complications, or rather of German objections, had not been very chary of authorising any advance movement.

General Drude on his side was extremely diffident of assuming any responsibility beyond the letter of his original instructions, which circumstances proved to have been quite inadequate. Finally he did ask for reinforcements which were duly sent but still the total French force remained small, not exceeding four thousand five hundred men. At length it dawned upon the French War Office that General Drude must do something to keep the tribesmen at bay by taking up a position. Time was pressing in view of the approaching stormy season when naval co-operation with the land forces would become impossible or at least exceedingly precarious and difficult. It has been decided, therefore, to raise General Drude's force to a total of seven thousand men. The General is instructed to occupy a ridge situated at a distance of 22 to 24 kilometres in the vicinity of a small mosque, one of which serves as a rallying point for the tribes of the Medinas. These heights command Casablanca and from them General Drude will dominate the whole region and be in a position to see Mulai Hafid arrive, and take the necessary measures should the latter manifest hostility.

According to the latest reports however, Mulai Hafid was still at Marakesh but proposed to march upon Rabat with an army of 14,000 men well found in all respects.

Abdul Aziz the resigning Sultan also proposes to march to Rabat but has no money and no army to speak of.

Several important tribes, including the Beni Hassan, between Fez and Rabat have declared for Mulai Hafid. A delicate question has arisen between the Pretender and the French owing to the refusal of the French naval commander at Mazagan to permit the landing of a quantity of arms [illegible] munition destined for Mulai Hafid [illegible] to be greatly irritated on this [illegible] Government in conformity [illegible] France has decided upon [illegible] of Tagur, Tetuan, Larasich [illegible] order to guarantee the se[illegible] the organisation of the M[illegible] The idea so sedulously [illegible] that a Moorish police, [illegible] be sufficient to keep [illegible] in any part of Mo[illegible] delusive. When a[illegible] tranquil and norma[illegible] be useful perhaps [illegible] strong European [illegible] meet the diff[illegible] situation. Th[illegible] in regard to t[illegible] French at [illegible] inexplicable [illegible] hitherto ta[illegible] against th[illegible] French ge[illegible] composure [illegible] tion, if ma[illegible] less se[illegible] Th[illegible] fore[illegible] repul[illegible] the gr[illegible] led and [illegible] succeeded [illegible] however, tha[illegible] losses, display a [illegible] French experience [illegible] off their attacks. [illegible] French made a reco[illegible] laying [illegible] miles to the [illegible] ment ensued which lasted [illegible] biggest affair that had yet ta[illegible] tribesmen and the French. The A[illegible] were seen approaching in large numbers over [illegible] long line of low hills but the French drawn up in two squares were prepared for them. The Arabs fearlessly advanced again and again but were finally driven back and at two o'clock in the afternoon all of them had disappeared.

The French lost Commandant Provost, commanding the Foreign Legion, two other officers and seven men killed and seventeen wounded. It is estimated that the Arabs numbered eight thousand.

RAISULI AND KAID MACLEAN.

Raisuli, as I expected would be the case, has become more powerful than ever, his following now including all the mountain tribes without exception. He is reported to have punished with death mountaineers who sided with Maghzan and to have destroyed the houses of the inhabitants of Sheshuan who welcomed the Shereefian troops. Kaid Maclean is now better treated and is in good health.

G. D. WILLIAMS.

BANDORA MEAT SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the letter appearing in your edition of the 20th instant, and signed "Framjee Manekjee Jussawalla, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Bandora Municipality," I beg to state that the letter he refers to was posted by me for publication on Thursday the 12th at about 6 p. m. (S.T.) and that the same was published in your issue of the 16th idem. The facts, as stated by me, are correct and can be proved by the evidence of my household and that of my neighbours. The fact that the mutton purchased by us was unfit for human consumption, for reasons already stated is "undoubtedly true," and the only question to be determined is how such objectionable articles escaped the vigilance of the argus-eyed-Inspector, &c. To end the matter short, the undersigned will see Dr DeMonte personally and prove the complaint to the hilt. The butcher with whom the undersigned has had dealings for several years will be pointed out at the stall, if desired.

My address is: No. 31 Chuim, Bandora.—Yours, etc.,
D. E. F.

II

SIR,—Mr. Inspector Framji tells us in his letter which appeared in your issue of the 20th that he inspects the meat in the market every morning; but I never see him there daily. I see him sometimes but always find him running about when he is there. The meat is not quite good, he had better go to Bombay and see what sort of meat is sold there. Yesterday the Vice-President and the Chairman, Mr Corke, were at the meat market. They discovered that one of the butchers was selling mutton on a stall without a license from the Municipality. Where was the good of Mr. D. F. F. making his written complaint to Mr Framji when the article under complaint is no more to be produced? I don't think any complaint would do good to the complainant. I fancy that by any such complaints the Inspector or his subordinates only take the law into their own hands and make the report in such a manner that would irritate the feelings of the persons who would try to obtain redress.—Yours etc.,

A DAILY VISITOR.

Bandora, September 20.

THE PIERROTS AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.

The following is the Programme which will be performed at the Gaiety Theatre during the Pierrot season of four days, commencing to-morrow. It would be unfair to give any details of the performance but we may say that we have been privileged to witness a final rehearsal and have found it infinitely better than last year's excellent performance at the Town Hall—no mean praise. With a more roomy stage far better effects have been obtainable and several of the numbers are likely to be remembered in Bombay for many a long day to come.

Overture	
Opening Chorus—The Show	
Sea Girt Land of my Home	Mr B Gillett
Waltz me around again, Willie	Mr D White
Aileen Alannah	Mr B Gillett
Let me Sing	Mr J Mackie
June	Mr B Gillett
Hello' Hello' Hello	Mr T Croft
Zuyder Zee	Mr B Sharpe
The Serial Story	Mr J Mackie
She ain't a bit like the other Gals	Mr T Croft
I want to be a Military Man	Mr D White

Messrs. Marshall, Baker, Johnston, Brown, Scott, Dunlop and Hogg.—Accompanist: Mr. J. Hamilton Cooke.

PART II.

An Original (but wildly improbable) Drama.

THE FINGER OF BLOOD, OR THE DAUGHTER OF DEATH.

Harold Hazlemere (a convict)	Mr Brindley
Little Willie (his son)	Mr M. Mackie
Gabriel Grasper (his Father-in-Law)	Mr A. Baker
The Great Macamboso (of the Theatre Royal Chowbatti)	Mr D White
Lord Aston Villan (as the name implies)	Mr J Mackie
Dicky the Dock Rat	Mr A Baker
Hester Hazlemere	Mr T Croft

Scene:—Gabriel Grasper's Flat in Bermondsey.
Time:—New Year's Eve.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. M. Redford, C.M.G., the Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, Mr. Mallandaine, will render a selection of popular airs during the evening.

SIGNS OF WIDE LABOUR UNREST.

THE THREATENED RAILWAY STRIKE.

Possible Frustration.

DRIVERS REMAIN LOYAL.

FOUR OTHER STRIKES PROBABLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

The Secretary of the Society of Locomotive Engineers says that the Society's 19,000 members will not join the railway strike. It is believed that this will frustrate the strike.

Strikes are also threatened by the flaxworkers and patternmakers in the shipyards of Belfast, the weavers of Glasgow and the shoemakers of Norwich indicating the existence of general labour unrest.

[EMPIRE SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

...ry important developments which ...ge the whole position in the railway ...

...Locomotive Engineers, numbering ...usand members, most of whom ...ers, has refused to support the ... in the event of a strike being ...

...states that the programme ...hat the drivers cannot join ...

...ject of federating all the ...hester on October 5.

...FERENCE.

...Courts.

...NS.

...CE

...SEPTEMBER 21.

...e Conference has ... proposals for the ...nt of a Prize Court, though many reservations were made.

The motion of Sir Edward Fry, seconded by M. Lieberstein, to make this scheme a special convention, was adopted unanimously.

The Conference also unanimously adopted a motion recommending that a third Conference be held eight years hence, and expressing the desirability that each country should appoint a Committee two years beforehand to prepare proposals.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

Crown Prince to Make a Visit.

WAR HONOURS CONFERRED.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Tokio states that the Crown Prince, accompanied by Prince Arisugawa, Count Katsura, and Admiral Togo, starts on a two weeks' visit to Korea on October, the 10th, on board the *Kashima*, escorted by b...ttleships.

The Emperor has bestowed 102 War rewards to officers including Marquis Ito and Field Marshalls, Yamagata and Oyama who have been created Princes, and Admiral Togo and Generals Kuroki, Oku, and Nogi, who have been created Counts.

FURTHER OUTBREAK IN CHINA.

Disaffection Spreading.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

Reuter, telegraphing from Hongkong, states that 2,000 insurgents stormed Yoochow, scaling the city walls.

They were ultimately repulsed.

The Captain of the Imperial Troops was killed.

The disaffection in Yoochow is spreading.

CONSTITUTION FOR CHINA.

Further Preliminary Steps.

PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL APPOINTED.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

A telegram from Peking states that an edict has been issued appointing Prince Pulun and another as Presidents of the projected Government Council which is to be formed as a preliminary to a regular Parliament.

THE RECENT MANŒUVRES.

High Praise for the Troops.

ATTITUDE OF LAND-OWNERS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

The Duke of Connaught has written to General French that he has heard nothing but good of the conduct of the troops in the Aldershot Command, during the manœuvres in Buckinghamshire which have just been concluded.

He extols the splendid manner in which county magnates and all the inhabitants facilitated the manœuvres.

RACING.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

The race for the Prince Edward Handicap has resulted as follows :—

Lischana	1
All Black	2
Tirara	3

The betting was 10 to 1 against Lischana, 20 to 1 against All Black, and 3 to 1 against Tirara.

There were ten starters. The race was won by three-quarters of a length, and two lengths separated the second and third.

Mr. Dovie on relief by Mr. Diack next month, will go as Commissioner to Rawalpindi and Mr. Mark, on arrival in India in December, will become Commissioner in Multan.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

"Bad Bargain for Britain."

BRITISH PRESS UNENTHUSIASTIC.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

The papers generally discuss cautiously the Russian forecast of the Anglo-Russian Convention.

They consider that, if it is true, the Convention is a bad bargain and absolutely without benefit to Britain.

They denounce the failure to protect the integrity of the Persian people, which the Liberal papers declare to be tantamount to the destruction of the Nation at the moment of its revival.

AFFAIRS IN MOROCCO.

Truce Ends.

OPERATIONS TO RESUMED.

MULEY HAFID APPEALS TO THE POWERS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

General Drude, at the request of the tribes, has prolonged the truce and time-limit for definitely answering the peace terms.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

Negotiations with the tribesmen at Casablanca have been broken off and General Drude will resume operations.

The *Times'* Correspondent in Tangier states that Muley Hafid has courteously written to the European Representatives, promising to restore a strong Government and to renew confidence between the Government subjects and Europeans.

He asks the Powers to remain neutral until it is seen to whom God gives the victory and the throne.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 22.

A telegram from Casablanca states that the French made a night reconnaissance and attacked and shelled the Camp of the enemy at Sibibrahim driving off the Moors.

The French lost one Lieutenant killed.

ASIATICS IN AMERICA.

Further Outbreaks Feared.

OFFICIAL ASSURANCES.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

It is stated at Olympia, in the Washington State, that, as the result of representations by Mr. Bryce, Mr. Adee, the Acting Secretary of State, has telegraphed to the Governor with reference to the situation at Bellingham and Everett, the Hindus at the latter place also fearing an outbreak.

The Governor communicated with the Mayors, and the Mayor of Bellingham replied that the rioters had been arrested and prosecuted, and that there was no fear of further trouble.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 22.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, replying to a resolution of the Canadian Trades and Labour Congress asking for the abrogation of the Treaty with Japan, said that the Treaty with Japan was of great advantage to Canada whose trade with Japan had considerably increased. He did not believe that the regrettable incidents in Vancouver were due to the influx of Japanese, and said that the disturbances were directed against Asiatics generally. Precipitate action might be regrettable. The Government, he said, would carefully enquire into the causes of the recent influx of Orientals.

TRAIN SMASH IN MEXICO.

Terrible Casualty List.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

Forty-one persons have been killed and thirty-four injured in a collision between an express and a freight train at Encarnacion in Mexico.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

The latest advices from Encarnacion state that 63 people were killed and 43 injured in the Railway collision at Encarnacion, many of those injured being fatally hurt.

ITALIAN NATIONAL FETE.

Vatican Strongly Guarded.

ANTI-CLERICAL SPIRIT.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

The National Fete celebrations in Italy, in connection with which disturbances were feared owing to the growth of anti-clericalism, have passed off practically without disorder, though the Vatican was strongly guarded and other most rigorous precautionary measures taken.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Rosebery Explains.

ROOM FOR REFORMATION.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

Lord Rosebery speaking at Glasgow said the Lords were suffering in their popular reputation because they had abdicated their revising functions during the last ten years. Unfortunately most of the Lords belonged to one party.

Lord Rosebery said he would rather have the House of Lords than no Second Chamber, but considerable reform was requisite for the better relations of the two Houses.

HERE is an instance of the variations in expert evidence which would seem to justify the scepticism with which some people regard this evidence. Two Veterinary Surgeons were giving evidence in a case in Australia regarding the treatment of a horse. One witness said that the normal temperature of a horse was 68 deg. Death, he said, would ensue if the temperature reached 120 deg. He could not say how many bones were in a horse's neck, but there were two bones in the knee, and a horse had nine ribs on each side. He would be surprised to hear there were seven bones in the knee and that there were nine pairs of ribs on each side of a horse. The other Veterinary expert said that a horse's normal temperature was 100 deg. He had seen horses reach a temperature 106 deg., but over that they would die. "No horse could live with the temperature under 95," said the witness, "and there never was a horse that had a temperature of 120 deg. A horse had seven bones in his neck, seven in his knee, and 18 ribs on each side."

SEDITION IN BENGAL.

Approaching Prosecutions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The *Englishman* to-day writes :—"Matters have at last came to a head, and in a short while we may hope to see several men before the Courts, charged with openly speaking sedition to multitudes that gather in squares in the native quarter of the town. The names of the individuals to be prosecuted have not yet been made public, but any one who reads the reports of the meetings in the above squares will have no difficulty in guessing fairly correctly."

AVERTED DERAILMENT.

Bengali Student Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The *Englishman* learns that a serious attempt to derail a train was recently made at Chandpur by a student named Surendra Nath, of the Hesbnaly Jubilee English High School, who has been arrested and is now on bail, but the police are experiencing the usual difficulty in collecting evidence.

MEDAL FOR AN EX-CONVICT.

Open Incitation to Sedition.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

Last evening a meeting was held in Beadon Square to award a medal to Suresh Chunder Roy, a convict in the Lal Bazar riots, on the occasion of his release.

The notoriety of the young ex-convict attracted a huge crowd. A little garlanding ceremony over, Professor B. B. Das Gupta rose and said that imprisonment of only a few lads could not serve any purpose, and that they should in a body go to prison and see how the authorities would accommodate all of them.

M. R. Guha, at the request of the President, delivered the medal to the ex-convict, and announced that it was prescribed in the *Shastras* that, for the redemption of sin, a sinner should shave his head, pay a price, and suffer bodily injuries—conditions which the ex-convict had curiously fulfilled. Freed from sin and triumphant, he was now before them.

Speeches were also made by Messrs S. P. Roy and A. C. Bannerjee, Barristers-at-Law.

Another of the heroes of the Police Court *fracas*, Jotindra Nath Bannerji, a compositor in the Bengal Secretariat Press, who comes out of jail on Friday next, after doing his fifteen days' hard labour, is to be accorded, rumour has it, a reception in College Square.

BEPIN CHUNDER PAL.

Proposed Monster Meeting of Sympathisers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

Great preparations are in progress by a Committee of local men, consisting of B. C. Bannerjee, A. K. Ghose, Leakat Hossein, Surendra Narain Mitra, and others, for a monster meeting to be held in Calcutta shortly regarding the incarceration of Bepin Chundra Pal. Invitations have been issued to Swadeshi and other associations all over Bengal, Behar, and Eastern Bengal and Assam, who will be expected to depute delegates to Calcutta for the meeting. Bepin will not only be sympathised with but will be thanked for his stand and behaviour.

BOYCOTT OF ENGLISH GOODS.

Arrest of a Gang of Bengalis.

YOUNG BENGALIS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

Five out of a gang of Bengalis armed with sticks, who had made a deliberate attempt to restrain a cloth merchant, named Kisan Mohan Ghose, of Eastern Bengal, from carrying away foreign goods to his native country, were arrested on Friday evening in Harrison Road.

The merchant, it would appear, purchased a large quantity of English-made *dhootis, chudders*, and *saris* from the shop of one Sew Dass Bissessur Dass, a Marwari firm of 204/1, Harrison Road, placed the goods in a *ticca gharry*, and drove away towards Dum Dum, where he intended to take the train to his place of business, when the gang of Bengalis above referred to, discovering that the merchant was carrying away English goods, jumped some, on the inside of the *gharry*, some on the coach-box, others on to the roof, and the remainder at the back, and threatened to assault him and to make a bonfire of all the foreign goods he had purchased and thus induced the merchant to take them to the shop where he had made the purchase.

Superintendent Merriman, who was on his rounds at the time, noticed the Bengalis on the *gharry* and the merchant within in evident distress, and immediately set the police in motion, who quickly surrounded the *gharry* and arrested five of the Bengalis, the others escaping

The arrested men were marched off to the Burra Bazar *thana*, where charges of wrongful restraint and criminal intimidation were entered against them. The trial will shortly be proceeded with.

At the Calcutta Police Court to-day, before Mr. Singh, five Bengali boys, named Oboni Mohan Sen, Souridas Munshi, Upendra Nath Banerji, Botto Kristo Ganguli and Phanindra Nath Bhattacharji, were charged with being members of an unlawful assembly. Sen, Souridas and Bhattacharji are students, Banerji is an apprentice to a merchant and Ganguli is a gunny-broker.

The case created a good deal of sensation in the Police Court and much enthusiasm prevailed. The Court room was crowded with Vakils, Pleaders and other spectators to witness the proceedings.

These are the boys who were arrested yesterday for terrorising a native dealer who had purchased foreign cloths for sale.

Some evidence was taken and the case was adjourned till Wednesday.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail.

LEAKAT HUSSAIN AND ABDUL GUFFOOR.

Committed to the Sessions for Sedition.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

Barisal, September 21. Moulvi Leakat Hussain and Abdul Guffoor were to-day committed to the Sessions by Mr. Scott, the Joint Magistrate.

They have been charged under Sections 124 and 153A of the Indian Penal Code and the trial will probably take place about the middle of November.

LATER.

Bail has been refused.

Leakat Hussain in tends moving the Sessions Judge for bail.

SPECIAL reports are understood to have been called for by the Government of India from the various Provinces on the subject of the measures that may be called for in connection with the drought.

IRRIGATION IN CHOTA NAGPUR AND BEHAR.

Mr. Bannerjee's Report.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The divisions of Chota Nagpur and Behar are both liable to experiencing breaks in the rains and to meet this liability the Government o Bengal has caused enquiry to be made as to the possibility of extending well irrigation in these divisions, and Mr. Bannerjee of the Department of Agriculture has issued an interesting report on this subject.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT IN BENGAL.

Not under Consideration.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The following Press *Communique* was issued here to-day :—"There is no truth whatever in the rumour that questions affecting the Permanent Settlement in Bengal are under the consideration of Govern- ment.

"It would not have been thought necessary to take any notice of the absurd reports in circulation but for the numerous references to the matter which have appeared in the Press."

ORISSA GRIEVANCES.

Mr. Morley on Mr. Das's Appeal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

A special London cablegram to the *Statesman*, dated the 21st instant, states that Mr. Morley has given a sympathetic hearing to Mr. M. S. Das's appeal on the Orissa grievances and is writing to the Government of India.

Mr. Das expounded the matter at the Institute of Journalists' Conference at Scarborough.

EXECUTION OF ABDUL GUNNY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

A Barisal Telegram, dated to-day, says that Mahomed Abdul Gunny was executed this morning for the double murder of his father-in-law and brother-in-law. He met his doom calmly and announced that his only regret was that he had not killed some of his enemies.

TONGSHA PENLOP CORONATION.

British Representatives.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 21.

The small mission which will attend the proclamation of the Tongsha Penlop as hereditary Raja of Bhutan on behalf of the Government of India will consist of Mr. Claude White, Political Officer in Sikkim, Major Rennick, Chief of the Staffs Division Army Headquarters, and an Officer of the Political Department.

DIET OF NATIVE SEAMEN.

Remedy against Scurvy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following foot-note shall, in future, be inserted against the daily scale of provisions prescribed in the form of agreement for engagement of lascars and other native seamen in India.

The daily allowance of lime juice shall be served out to the crew so soon as they have been at sea for ten days and during the remainder of the voyage except during such time as they are in harbour and are there supplied with fresh provisions.

CANAL COLONIES.

Future Administration.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 21.

As already stated, a Committee will shortly be appointed by the Punjab Government to advise as to certain matters connected with the future administration of the Canal Colonies in the Punjab, and it will probably meet in Lahore about the 28th of October. The Committee will be presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon-Walker, and will contain four other members. Two of these have been already nominated, namely, Major F. Popham Young, Settlement Commissioner with the Patiala State, and Mr. T. R. J. Ward, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, and two other members will shortly be nominated, one of whom will be a Civilian lent from another province and one a Military Officer.

The post of Secretary to the Committee will be held by Mr. L. H. Leslie Jones, now Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY—ARRIVALS, SEPTEMBER 20.—Tyndale, Capt. R.A.M.C. from leave, from England.

Stokes, Capt. I.M.S., on duty, from England.

Buckland, Lt. R.G.A., to join from Aden.

Batty, Capt. I.M.S., on duty, from Saugor.

Hudson, Capt. 17th Cavalry on leave, from Burma.

Hunter, Col. S. W Borderers, on leave, from Karachi.

Bayley, Lt. R.F.A., from leave, from England.

Beville, Major, S. and T. Corps on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES, SEPTEMBER 20.—Evans Major, R.E., on leave, to Khandalla.

Bayley, Lt. R. F. A. from leave, to Poona.

Beville Major, S. and T. Corps off duty to Poona.

Beumont, Lt., 60th Rifles, off leave, to Sangor.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The 1st Battalion of the Bedfordshire Regiment will now leave for Aden in the Transport *Assaye* on the 6th of December.

The 2nd Suffolks are leaving Aden for Home on the same ship on the 11th of December instead of in the *Plassy*, leaving Bombay on the 3rd and Aden on the 8th of January, 1908, respectively.

BIENNIAL TRAINING OF RESERVISTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

An Indian Army Order will shortly be issued showing the units with which Reservists of the Native Army are to undergo their biennial training.

Reservists employed in the Telegraph Department will be trained only when considered desirable.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

Distribution of Prizes.

SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY'S REMARKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 21.

On the occasion of the distribution of prizes at the Government School of Commerce in Calicut Sir Arthur Lawley attended the Institution, this being the only one of its kind in the Presidency. He hoped that similar institutions might soon be established elsewhere and said :—

"I would ask you to consider for a moment what is the attitude of Government towards indigenous enterprise. The main industry of the Presidency is, I need hardly say, agriculture. Vast sums of money have been expended in the most obvious and essential aims for the assistance of agriculture and of agriculturists, viz, (1) improvement of facilities of communication by road and rail ; (2) irrigation.

"At the present moment we are engaged in the building of a College for Scientific Research and Experiment at Coimbatore. We hope by careful study of the conditions of this country, by the possible adaption of mordern science to methods which are successfully carried on by ryots, from whom, I may say, we have much to learn, to be in a position to expound doctrines of scientific agriculture to numbers of students who will go out from the College capable of making a practical use of the lessons which they have there learnt, and of imparting their knowledge to others.

"We hope to be able to improve the productive capacity of the soil We hope to improve gradually the various breeds of stock. We are assisting ryots in well-boring operations and we hope in these and other ways to enable the agriculturist to achieve a greater degree of material prosperity than we can do to-day."

His Excellency also alluded to the possibilities of improving the fishing industry on the West Coast and Government's efforts in the direction of creating Aluminium and Leather Factories and a Weaving School.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN TUTICORIN.

Millinery Shop Gutted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 21.

The numerous fires which have occurred at Tuticorin recently are attributed to incendiarism.

In the early hours of Thursday morning a disastrous fire occurred in the premises of Mr. F. X. Fernandez, a well-known Colombo merchant's shop within a stone's throw of the Town Police Station and the Joint Magistrate's Court, and completely destroyed it before assistance could be rendered. Mr. Fernandez's shop was among the few good shops in Tuticorin and was stocked with a large variety of millinery and fancy goods imported from Colombo.

The loss occasioned by the fire is estimated at Rs. 15,000.

The loss by fire in the Cotton Firm of Subramania Pillay is estimated at Rs. 80,000.

Considerable excitement prevails in the town.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK IN LUCKNOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, SEPTEMBER 21.

The agricultural outlook has become serious. Since August 29 there has been no rain in the Lucknow District except few drops in September.

September, thus far, has been a month of clear skies, dry atmosphere, strong north-west winds and a great variation of temperature.

In many parts early summer crops are ruined hopelessly, and late crops will perish unless rain comes soon to relieve them.

The outlook to-day is more favourable for rain the direction of wind having changed and is now blowing from the East.

FINAL JUTE FORECAST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The Final Jute forecast for 1907 published to-day says that the total acreage comes to 931,100 as compared with 932,500 shown in the preliminary forecast. District variations being slight call for no remarks.

The estimated outturn for the Bengal province works out to 7,367 per cent. of an average crop and 2,057,900 bales. Very little jute remains from the crop of last year.

The consolidated forecast for Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam estimates the acreage at 3,883,200 and the outturn at 9,585,800 bales this year against 3,482,900 acres and 9,127,400 bales of last year.

The Cooch Behar State estimates an outturn of 81,600 bales.

U. P. CROP REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 21.

The latest crop report for the United Provinces states that a sprinkling of rain has fallen in the 12 districts, but that rain is still urgently required throughout the province. Standing crops are suffering from drought and hot west winds, and that though the markets are said to be well stocked at present, prices nevertheless continue to rise.

There is a marked improvement in the prospects of rain for the threatened area ; in Upper India is reported to-day a depression having appeared over Bengal and the adjacent districts to the west, which has permitted the extention of easterly winds into the United Provinces where cloud and humidity are increasing.

The rain has extended westward as far as Patna.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The Department of Agriculture in Bengal has published a record dealing with experiments with Aman paddy which is the chief paddy crop of Bengal. The experiments were concerned with manure and a variety of methods of its cultivation, namely, implements and sowing, and finally the rotation of this crop with jute in the same year.

MAGDALA GOLD MEDAL AWARD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

It is being notified that the Magdala Gold Medal will be awarded to the competitor of the Indian Army who makes the highest aggregate score in the Championship Matches at 600, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, at any of the annual meetings of the following Associations :—Bengal, Punjab, Southern India Burma and the Quetta, Mhow and Poona Divisions.

Only the first shoot at each of these distances in the Championship Matches will count, irrespective of the meeting.

INDIAN RAILWAY EARNINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The gross earnings of Indian Railways continue to improve and the statement for the period ending September 7th shows an improvement of 1514 lakhs compared the same period last year.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

Compulsory Arbitration Rejected.

APPOINTMENT OF WAGES BOARDS APPROVED.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 7.

The sittings of the annual Trades Union Congress were continued at Bath.

A resolution was unanimously carried declaring that the Chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. H. H. Asquith, should provide in January 1909, for the commencement of the payment of a pension of 5s. per week to every person of 60 years of age and upwards.

Mr. G. N. Barnes, M. P, said the demand for old-age pension was universal. The pensions were a civil right, and there should be no sorting and sifting in connection with their payment. He characterised as paltry the proposal recently made in the "Times" by Lord Avebury and Sir E. W. Brabrook, for an old age pensions scheme resting on a contributory basis, partly using friendly society's funds, supplemented by contributions from the Government.

Mr. Walsh (Liverpool) declared that they must not depend upon Mr. Asquith or the gingerbread. Crummles represented by Mr. John Burns, the President of the Local Government Board, but they should agitate in order to force the Government to establish an old-age pensions scheme next year.

A motion to provide for compulsory arbitration in connection with all labour disputes was negatived by 1,000,000 votes to 343,000 votes.

Mr. A. G. C. Harvey, M.P., said that compulsion meant salvery, and that compulsory arbitration had been a failure in Australia. Strikes were sometimes necessary, and trades unionists could not dispense with their most effective weapon.

By 740,000 votes to 650,000 votes, a proposal to make it compulsory to submit disputes to a Conciliation Board before a strike or a lockout was declared was rejected.

A resolution in favour of secular education was carried by 1,239,000 votes to 126,000 votes.

A proposal for the appointment of Wages Boards as a means of destroying sweating was unanimously adopted.

A Railway Robbery.

PASSENGERS THREATENED WITH REVOLVERS.

Reuter's correspondent at Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, U.S.A., reports that yesterday some passengers on the "Rocky Mountains Limited," express train, suddenly masked themselves, and with revolvers in both hands, covered the other passengers and compelled them to deliver up their pocket-books and money.

The robbers escaped as the train slowed down on reaching a heavy gradient.

His Majesty's Health.

The King's physician at Marienbad, in Bohemia, states that His Majesty is enjoying quite exceptionally good health. The King is now on his way back to England.

English Press Opinion of Mr. Deakin.

"AUSTRALIA SIMPLY CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE HIM."

The "Globe" (Conservative evening) expresses great anxiety with regard to the health of Mr. Alfred Deakin, the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth.

This journal advises Mr. Deakin to "go slow in our interests, of which he thinks too little, and in the interests of the Commonwealth, of which he thinks, perhaps, too much. Australia at present simply cannot afford to lose him as New Zealand lost Mr. Seddon."

The Transvaal.

GOVERNMENT ADOPTS A "WHITE" POLICY.

Speaking at Germiston, in the Transvaal, yesterday, Mr. J. C. Smuts, Colonial Secretary, said that the Government's policy was to replace the coloured labour in the mining and other industries by white labour.

Rifle Shooting.

THE PALMA TROPHY.

SUCCESS OF THE AMERICANS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 8.

At the Canadian National Rifle Association's meeting yesterday, the shooting for the Palma Trophy (15 shots at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards) was completed, the results being as follows :—

America	1,712
Canada	1,671
Australia	1,653
Great Britain	1,584

The weather was fine, and the sun bright, and there was a light wind blowing up the range from the firing line.

The scores made by the members of the Australian team were :—

	Yds. 800	Yds. 900	Yds. 1000	Tl.
Addison	73	71	69	213
Dawson	73	71	68	212
Cutler	72	69	70	211
McLeod	70	70	69	209
Howrit	71	72	66	209
Ardill	68	67	66	201
Edwards	71	67	61	199
Whittington	72	66	61	199
	570	553	580	1653

PASSAGE RATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—So far as I am aware, Colonel Barry's Passenger League failed in its objects because it really never had any alternative route to the P. and O. to offer to its members. No scheme will have the slightest chance of success which does not provide a regular weekly service at least to Marseilles. Unless this can be done, persons going Home on short leave will be bound to travel by the P. and O., a fact of which the astute directors of that Company are only too well aware.

I am of the opinion that we can fairly ask for and hope to obtain the following :—

1. Regular weekly service.
2. Time of passage, 15 days to Marseilles.
3. Single, £30. Return, £50.

If the League will find a line of steamers which will guarantee me the above three essentials, I for my part will contract myself by written deed to the Committee of the League to travel only by that line for a space of 20 years under penalty of Rs. 500 if I default. I have already sent in my name to "Anti-Trust", and I am ready to sign some such deed as outlined above the day he produces a line which will guarantee my three essentials. This proposal of mine may be scoffed at but one thing is clear, that without some such business arrangement the new League will fail as surely as did the old.

Then as regards the Line, I believe the Bibby Line alone have stood out against the "Ring :" could they not be persuaded to come to our aid ? Failing help in that direction could not some of the foreign lines calling at Colombo be persuaded to deviate a little from their course and call at Bombay ? These are however matters for Anti-Trust and his Committee. One final caution I would present to him. It is useless to enroll thousands of members unless you offer them some prompt relief. To do so will be only to court the fate of the old League and to deliver us over more than ever into the hands of the so far unconquered "Ring."

S. C. J.

SIMLA NOTES AND NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 19.

"By the mystic regulation of our dark association,
Ere you open conversation with another kindred soul,
You must wear a purple robe.
If on him you see another that's a sign that He's a brother.
Each may fully trust the other,
It is quaint and it is droll."

This is the ditty of the week : why, will be seen later.

The prophets have been right for once and the rains have really stopped. Consequently we are enjoying quite gorgeous weather, cool, fresh and invigorating as long as one avoids the Mall where dust and germs reign supreme, except at times when no one is using it. It is then, perhaps, watered and dustless but the authorities are always careful to arrange that this happy state of things shall have disappeared before anyone comes out. Even in Arcadia it is difficult to lose the grumble habit, especially upon points that are remediable.

Let me touch upon the sore object of Improvements and advance some of my really brilliant ideas (most of them are borrowed) before the Committee have arrived at—I should have said published—any definite conclusions. To begin with, business should be divorced from amusement and the entire Town Hall building be devoted to its most obviously appropriate use, a large range of Government Offices. The Municipality might be relegated to a suitable obscurity in some less pretentious edifice and a new theatre built on a site granted by a Government that should be grateful for its elevating influence. I would then advocate the setting aside of a sum large enough to produce an adequate annual subsidy, say, on a scale proportionate to the amount allowed to the Comedie Francaise by the French Government. I am sure all acting members of the A. D. C. will sympathise with this idea and feel the exactness of the parallel. Besides, think how much better the A.D.C. would be able to produce its plays. This would, I feel certain, be an unrivalled improvement in every way and far outshine any that could be suggested by any Committee. A theatre and ball-room would easily pay handsome rent for a suitable site which might be extended, at will, into the Cook and Hen Club and general meeting place which is so much wanted in Simla. But I feel I have dazzled you enough with my private innovations and will postpone more of them to a future letter, which will, I am sure, be awaited by those who sit on the Committee, with breathless expectancy.

Let me go on to the events of the week. On Friday last the Masonic Ball took place. It was a very crowded function graced, like that of the Volunteers, by the presence of their Excellencies who danced the opening Lancers : His Excellency with Mrs. Faletti and Her Excellency with the Worshipful Master Mr. Faletti. It was all very pretty and successful and kept up till quite the small hours of the morning.

Saturday was the second night of the "Purple Phantoms." Both on Thursday and Saturday the theatre was simply packed tight and I think the A. D. C. would be glad to see such congregations at their plays. Their Excellencies came both nights and seemed highly delighted with the entertainment. It was really an amusing show and almost every turn was quite good, the effect of each being enhanced by the dresses and the lighting. The purple Phantoms were all dressed alike in purple dresses, cloaks and masks. The background was yellow with festoons of purple round the top of the walls, edged with many-coloured electric lights. It really had at times quite a weird effect. Where all the turns were so good it is difficult to single out any in particular. But, personally, the ones I liked best, were Mrs. Milner's coon song and dance, a duet by Miss Massy and Mr. Thornhill, followed by a really superb cake-walk, and Mr. Thornhill's solo turns. All three items were almost professionally good. I have omitted to include Mr. Pape's Scotch song ; it was quite on a par with the other three. But I suppose what appealed to everyone more than anything else was the song in which all the plays of the season were mentioned, and the "We'll push him through the window" topical song. The former was illustrated as each play was alluded to, by an appropriate tableau. It was very well managed and extremely effective, the words of the song being most amusing and clever. The topical song was also very funny and the various bits were much appreciated. After the entertainment was over the Phantoms materialised and gave a supper to their friends on the stage. It was all beautifully done and nearly everybody made a speech to which hardly anybody appeared to listen.

The whole entertainment reflected the greatest credit on Captain J. Mackenzie's powers of organisation and, shall we say, upon his poetic muse as well.

The Cafe Chantant on Monday was, let us hope, a success form the monetary point of view, but otherwise it was somewhat of a frost.

The only thing that seemed to take the popular fancy was "Tommy Dod". There have been so many entertainments of late that people are *blasé* The really funny "Wax Works" did not seem to hold attention, as they should have done, and as for the songs they were simply drowned by the uproar from the other parts of the show.

The concert in aid of Lady Minto's Nursing Association on Tuesday was very full and a really high class concert.

The overture given by Herr Buchner's Orchestra, composed principally of H. E. the Viceroy's band but assisted by many of our best known amateurs such as Mrs. Stevenson-Moore at the piano, Misses Perrott and Bolster, Messrs. Malan and Asperey violins, etc., offered something we seldom hear out in this country. The duet between Mrs. Milner and Mr. Lawson, and Mrs. Milner's solos where also quite charming. Every one was disappointed that Miss Schuster was unable to sing, but I hear it was quite impossible as she is at present one of the many almost voiceless people about.

THE ARMY'S BAD BARGAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your very interesting leader on the Army's bad bargains has presumably attracted attention and no doubt a special Supplement would hardly contain all the letters that may be buried at you by correspondents endeavouring to refute the statements of well-known facts contained in the article above-mentioned, my interest in which has been much enhanced by an attempt in this direction, in a letter appearing under the signature of a Colonel of the Medical Service. Your correspondent appears, as it were, in full uniform, so I treat his remarks with the deference due to his attire, but his letter would be of greater interest and carry more weight if he had either reviewed the returns of past years or have waited till the end of the current trooping season, instead of merely scanning the first of the invaliding returns. He charges you with having stated that there are "large numbers" of such bad bargains, whereas I notice that you stated there were "numbers" of them. You might have used the former term. To take a single instance, will he tell us how many deaf, "short sojourners" are about to leave the Bombay Light astern ? No one will traverse his statement that T. A., as he styles him, is not one of the best, but your article, I understood, referred to some of the worst of "some of the best." That "enormous numbers are rejected" does not disprove the statement that some of the selections are not a success. Any Commanding Officer whose regiment recruits in London or any of the large provincial towns, will fully endorse the remarks on the enlistment of "bad hats" and the re-enlistment of "old hands." I have come across several regiments that have suffered in this respect.—Yours, etc.,

YELLOW JACK.

A BURMA Nurses Association has been formed in Rangoon, and a Committee, composed of Doctors, nurses and leading ladies, has been appointed to draw up a scheme and formulate Rules. The objects of the Association are the promotion of the interest and well-being of the nursing profession in Burma, and of mutual good feeling and co-operation amongst members of the Association ; wider scientific knowledge of their profession to be attained by further study, and by attendance at lectures and demonstrations, which would be gladly given by Doctors ; the establishment of a small professional library, etc., and mutual assistance through the aid of a Provident Fund in times of illness, and when, through age, work would have to be abandoned.

BIGAMY IN INDIA.

Typical Finding of the Assessors.

JUDGE'S REMARKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 21.

One Mussamat Pirani was tried on a charge of bigamy in as much as she is alleged to have married one Mukandi during the lifetime of her first husband, Sumer. Her father, Khiali, was also tried for abetment of the offence.

Mussamat Pirani admitted that she was married to Sumer about 12 years ago by a regular formal Hindu marriage with the "gohna" and "rana" following at different intervals. She also admitted that she was united by "Kaj" to one Mukandi, and later on lived with one Kehri. She contended that her husband neglected to fetch her to his home or to treat her as his wife, that in fact he had abandoned her and that this was the reason why her parents united her by "Kaj" to Mukandi. In an ingenuous and simple fashion she said to the learned Sessions Judge that she was willing to live with any man who would feed and clothe her. She asked her first husband if he would do this and Sumer was quite willing to take her back as his wife.

The learned Judge found it ridiculous to apply the provisions of Section 494 of the Indian Penal Code to such people, and remarked that women like Pirani did not seem to be "immoral" so much as to be "unmoral," *i. e.*, to have no idea of morality higher than a domestic animal and that she was so far as appearances, went, quiet a modest young woman.

In dealing, however, with a man like Khiali—so low in the social scale—there was a vast difference and he had to consider whether he was guilty of a sordid crime by which he sacrificed Sumer's and his own daughter's happiness simply to make money, or whether his action was simply what nine out of every ten men of his, caste would do, namely marry her to another to save expense or to find her a home. Witnesses for the prosecution as well as for the defence admitted that when a husband died or did not support his wife or ill treated her, it was the usual thing for her to unite herself by "Kog" to some other man with the approval of the caste people. It appeared that Mukandi had failed to give money, the price of the wife, and as Kehar was ready to pay and did pay she was taken away from Mukandi and given to Kehar.

Mr. Kirton, the Additional Judge of Moradabad, observed that the Assessors have given a delicious and typical finding, *i. e.*, they have acquitted Pirani of bigamy, but they convict her father Khiali of abetting her in the commission of bigamy. They explain that Pirani being a woman and a dutiful daughter had no option except to obey her father and so she was not guilty.

This finding appeared thoroughly sensible and rational,—looking to the ways of the country—to the learned Judge. He remarks:—"It shows how impossible it is to apply our Western methods of justice, without modification, to the Eastern conditions of life."

On facts, however, dissenting from the Assessors he found Mussamat Pirani guilty under Section 494, but as the woman had no intention or notion of wronging anyone and merely abetted her father, she was sentenced to be detained until the rising of the Court when she was to leave with her husband Sumer, and agreeing with the Assessors in finding the father guilty, the Judge sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

In the Allahabad High Court, Sir George Knox dismissed Khiali's appeal.

RAILWAY CONFERENCE AT SIMLA.

Unification of Rates.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The principal matter for discussion at the Railway Conference at Simla is understood to be that of the unification of railway rates.

Mr. Ross-Johnson, the permanent Secretary of the Conference, who is now on leave, is expected to rejoin his appointment next January.

The following is the List of Members attending the Indian Railway Conference at Simla.

President—Mr. J. Manson.

Delegates—Messrs V. Woods, E. A. Neville, Colonel C. H. Cowie, Messrs. A Clark and A. Rowland, Major Shelley, Messrs H. B. Huddleston, F. Palmer and W. A. Dreng, Captain H. A. L. Hepper, Messrs W. Pendlebury, R. Todd, R Greenall, C. L. Briscoe, L. F. Jacob, F. C. Lambert, T. J. McClonghin, J. Shaw: A. J. Neely, J. Walker, F. C. Nissen, C. A. R Commelin, F. Guy, C. H. Windle, F. D. Kernander, C. Huddleston, J. A. Marshall, C. Collins, S. T. Bulton, A. C. Rumboll, R. B. Pigott, L. C. D. Bean, P. Ranier and T. H. Royle.

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 22.

The majority of subjects for dicussion at the Railway Conference, which opens here to-morrow, are technical. Amongst those of more general interest are questions of—

(*a*) Privilege tickets.

(*b*) Establishment of a clearing house.

(*c*) Concession rates for conveyance of coolies, carts and bullocks required in large bodies for works.

(*d*) Rates and conditions for the carriage of foreign railway material and stores.

(*e*) Extension of the powers of the Claims Arbitration Committee of Northern India.

(*f*) Carriage of wild birds and game during the close season.

HOUSE COLLAPSE IN MADRAS.

Inquest on the Dead.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 21.

An inquest was held yesterday morning at the Egmore Mortuary by Mr H. F. Wilkinson, Commissioner of Police, on the bodies of six victims in the recent house collapse—of the five who died on the spot and the sixth who died shortly after admission into hospital. Further investigation was adjourned till the recovery of the bodies of the *maistri*, bricklayer and coolie woman supposed to have been buried in the *debris*.

Some say that the *maistri* was not buried but has absconded.

Two more bodies were recovered later in the day.

Mr Edwards, the owner of the house, it is said, intended moving into the new building with his family next week.

JAIPUR SUBMERGED.

Houses Washed away: People Homeless.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 22.

Information has been received in Calcutta that the village of Jaipur on the Howrah-Amta Railway, about 32 miles from Howrah, has been almost wiped out by flood.

Something like 300 houses have been washed away and about 500 people are homeless and living under the most distressing condition.

The District Magistrate of Howrah visited the place some days ago and the question of official relief is under consideration.

SIR HERBERT RISLEY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 22.

Sir Herbert Risley arrived at Simla from Home to-day and takes over charge of the Home Secretaryship to-morrow morning.

HON. MR. FINNEY'S FAREWELL PARTY.

Successful Social Function.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 21.

A large evening party was held in the beautiful gardens of the Lahore Town Hall when, at the invitation of some of the Indian gentlemen, there was a large gathering of European and Indian gentlemen to say good-bye to Mr. Finney, C. I. E. on his retirement from the management of the North Western Railway.

Mr. Justice Chaterji on behalf of the citizens of Lahore said:—

"Mr. Finney, you are our guest to-night and we take this opportunity of expressing the deep gratitude we owe you for the manifold qualities of head and heart you possess and which have taken a firm hold on the minds of the people.

"The success hat has attended the administration of the North-Western Railway and the kindness that you have shown to the travelling public, the members of the staff and the members of the Indian community, generally, have all combined in winning the hearts of the people.

"I do not think there can be any greater qualification for an Englishman who comes out here to serve than that he has acquired a great hold over the minds of the people. You, Sir, have added a link to the chain of union between Indians and Englishmen and have served this country in a right royal manner. We wish this may meet with a proper reward.

"The greatest trait of your character has been your prominent sympathy with the people of this country and your regard for their feelings and aspirations. You have been ever willing to grant concessions which affected their interests and were ever ready to join the various institutions in the Punjab for their welfare. We wish you may come back to India again in a still higher capacity to do service to us."

Mr. Finney, in the course of his reply, after referring to his career in India went on to say:—"I need hardly call your attention to the enormous increase in the prosperity of the province which has been caused by the completion of the great irrigation scheme in the colonies, and there are other canals under construction which will further increase this prosperity. The railway benefits from these in an enormous increase in its goods traffic, and the passenger traffic is advancing equally fast. The wheat and seed crops are excellent and with the experiments now being made and the trouble that is being taken, we may hope eventually for an improvement in the raw cotton.

"And it is not only in matters agricultural that the Punjab is making progress. There has been a Cotton Mill for some time past close by these gardens and at Shahdara there is an up-to-date Flour Mill, besides a new Spinning Mill, while ginning factories and cotton presses are rapidly springing up in many directions. When this industrial movement develops further, one may look forward to the wharves at Karachi being crowded with flour instead of wheat for despatch to Europe and to the export of leather and leathern goods when the local demands for this material have been met, instead of hides and skins.

"One may also contemplate the introduction of reaping and threshing machines and perhaps steam ploughs when the bone-meal, now exported, and other fertilisers are used for the benefit of the soil. But of course all this advance will not be made at once."

LAHORE MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of a Special Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 21.

The General Committee of the Lahore Municipality resolved at a Special Meeting that public opinion be invited by publishing a proposal for a house tax in lieu of octroi sufficient to raise an income of six lakhs and that a Sub-Committee be appointed to draw up the rates to bring in this income and to give the public an idea as to what they would have to pay on their houses.

At the same meeting an application by Mr. A. F. Gainsford of London, was read requesting that permission may be granted to his company to provide a motor cab service for Lahore.

The President does not see why the Committee should discourage this class of enterprise. The Superintendent of Police feels quite assured that such a service would prove a great boon to the general public.

It was resolved that the Company be informed that the Committee do not object to their providing a motor cab service but cannot grant a monopoly.

The Committee read the objections received against the imposition of a tax on bicycles and tricycles. It was resolved that the tax be imposed and that it be collected quarterly in advance.

The Committee read a letter from the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals in the Punjab to the Civil Surgeon of Lahore stating that as far as can be judged at present it is extremely likely that there will be a severe epidemic of plague in Lahore city during 1907-08 and that a special Health Officer should consequently be engaged to devote his whole time to plague preventive measures. The Civil Surgeon put the salary of this Officer at Rs 600 or Rs 700 per mensem. The Committee agreed to the appointment of a special Health Officer on the proposed pay.

The Committee read a note by the Executive Engineer of the 2nd Provincial Division stating that as the rise in the value of immovable property situated within a municipality is mainly due to the improvements effected by the municipality in respect of roads, water-supply, sanitation, etc., recommends that on the sales or transfers of property of an immovable nature, the seller should be required to pay 10 per cent. of the actual sale proceeds to the municipality. In the opinion of the President, however, the proper course is to tax the property irrespectively of changes of ownership. As the Committee is empowered by law to do so, the question was postponed to be brought up with the question of the imposition of a house tax

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 20.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. Abdullah Ibu Yusaf Ali are replaced at the disposal of the United Provinces.

Lieutenants Hogg, 32nd Lancers, and Wells, 6th Infantry, are employed in the Burma Military Police.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, is published.

A Regulation further to amend the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation, 1889, having been approved by the Governor-General-in-Council, is published.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

The Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to prohibit bringing by sea or by land into British India any copy of the following publications:—The Gaelic-American," "The Indian Sociologist," and "Justice."

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer Bunyer, is permitted to retire and Engineer Venn is appointed Chief Engineer.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. Walton acts temporarily as Junior Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways at Calcutta.

Mr. August officiates as Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway.

Mr. Collett White officiates as District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

Mr. Taylor as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

Mr. Lyle is granted one year's combined leave.

Brevet-Colonel Browne is transferred to the North-Western Railway as Deputy Manager.

New rules regarding the carrying by passenger trains of compressed hydrogen, oxygen, carbonic acid gas, and air have been issued by the Railway Board.

INDIA-CEYLON INTER COMMUNICATION.

Proposals Taking Shorpe.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 22.

The question of improving communications between India and Ceylon is again coming to the front. The extension of the Madura Pamban branch of the South Indian Railway to Rameswarm which is now under construction is the first step, and the proposal put forward by Mr. Priestly, the Agent of that line, that the Ceylon Railway should be extended to Manaar on the opposite coast and a regular ferry steamer service across the narrow strait established between Manaar and Rameswaram appears likely to be carried out.

It may be remembered that Mr. Benton, Inspector-General of Irrigation, visited the island of Rameswaram this and last spring and reported on certain proposals regarding the narrow Pamban Pass which separates the Indian Mainland. At present this pass is tortuous and the sea passage of about 1 1/4 miles width with an artificial channel of about 150 feet is navigable for vessels drawing only 11 1/2 feet of water. It was proposed to block this Pamban Pass completely, except an opening of 120 feet for small boats, and to carry the railway across, on to the island on which is situated the famous and extremely holy temple of Rameswaram, a great resort of Hindu pilgrims. To provide for coasting vessels which use the Pass, it was proposed to cut a short canal of little over 2½ miles through the sandy island of Rameswaram, thus giving them easier and more direct route between the gulf of Manaar and Palk Bay avoiding the shoals and difficulties of the existing Pamban Pass.

Mr. Benton approved this project in its main points, but recommended certain modifications which he considered essential. He increases the bed widths of the proposed canal to 70 feet and its depth to 17 feet and advises the construction of terminal locks and moles at each end. It will also be necessary to keep up a small dredger for the approaches and a tug to take sailling vessels through the canal.

This report, the *Pioneer* believes, has been accepted and the work, which will not be costly, will be carried out by the South Indian Railway.

QUETTA A. D. C.

"The Country Mouse."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, SEPTEMBER 22.

"The Country Mouse" was produced last night by the Quetta Amateur Dramatic Club at the Club theatre. There was a crowded house to witness the most successful play of the season. The cost was as follows:—

The Duke of St. Kitts	Mr. B. Gordon.
The Hon. Archibald Vyse	Mr. S. W. Egerton.
Lord Robert Wyckham	Captain R. Benwell.
John Bowlby	Mr. H. C. Sennatt.
James, a footman	Mr. C. Harvey Kelly
Jeffcott, a butler	Mr. P. A. Beckett.
Lady Sylvia Bowlby	Mrs. Murray.
Violet Ainsley	Mrs. Thurnall.
Mrs. Cropper	Miss Lawrenson.
Angela Muir	Miss Shea.
Stage Manager	Mr. P. A. Bickett.

The play was splendidly acted Miss Shea's personation of Angela Muir. "The Country Mouse" displayed great histrionic talent and as the demure naive, yet clever, country girl holding her own in fashionable society. The acting was all that could be desired. Mrs. Murray as Lady Silvia Bowlby acted the part splendidly and Mrs. Thurnall as Violet Ainsley was perfect. As Mrs. Cropper, Miss Lawrenson whenever she was on the stage kept the audience in roars of laughter. The rest of the characters were most ably portrayed and their acting won tremendous applause.

RAT-KILLING CAMPAIGNS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It has been eleven years since the time the Honourable Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula and Dr. Viegas made it known in the Corporation and thence to the public at large that a new disease—the plague—had made its appearance. Since then, there have been regular out-breaks of plague in Bombay year after year, and all the measures adopted by the authorities to eradicate the plague have been of no avail. We all know how unremitting have been the efforts of the authorities to make out the causes of the pestilence and to mitigate its effects. But no measures, however stringent or otherwise, have been of any use. The plague spread from place to place and from town to town. It has done ravages and played havoc throughout India. Further measures to be resorted to are now under contemplation. While talking about these further measures, I cannot help expressing that every one in India has read with a deep sense of gratitude the gracious and sympathetic message of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor to His Excellency the Viceroy. One is touched when one reads His Majesty the King writing: "I am deeply moved when I think of the misery that has been borne with such silent patience in all those stricken homes." His Excellency the Viceroy, in his turn, has been equally sympathetic. The key-note of the measures proposed to be adopted is the co-operation of the people. In his communications to the heads of all local governments and administrations, His Excellency Lord Minto emphasises the point that "whatever course of action may be decided on, it must be carried out with patience, sympathy and scrupulous consideration of their wishes and traditions." Under such auspicious circumstances, the new measures are to be adopted. One of the remedies suggested is the destruction of rats. Our energetic Health Officer had already resorted to this remedy last year, and he is now again busy with his plans for the rat-killing campaigns. Of course every intelligent Indian ought to be, and is, ready to assist the authorities in their endeavours to combat the disease. But there are many in Bombay, who have their misgivings as to the probable result of these campaigns. If the rats were the direct cause of plague, this remedy would be quite sound. But as it is, the rats are not the direct cause but rats only spread plague, and in order to prevent them from spreading plague they are killed. But it is forgotten that the rats perform some other important functions. It is admitted on all sides that before the outbreak of plague in a certain locality, rats are observed dying first. In other words, rats perform the part of fore-runners to the plague. By experience, people have now learnt that when they find dead rats in their place or in neighbourhood, they must leave the place. But if all the rats were killed, there would be nothing to give warning to people to leave their houses, and the result might be disastrous. As the rats are not the direct originators of plague, whenever and wherever the plague is destined to appear it will appear, and instead of observing dead rats people will observe dead men or men attacked with plague. Hence, killing of rats would mean depriving people of the means of warning, and they will not get the warning that they used to get. Then why adopt a measure, which is doubtful in its efficacy and which we know the Jains and certain other sections of the Hindu community do not approve of in light of their religious scruples? His Excellency the Viceroy, in his despatch above referred to, has kindly directed that "the wishes and even the prejudices of people must be consulted." I hope the municipal authorities, while trying to resort to their rat-killing campaigns, will bear this in mind, if they are averse to give them up altogether. As for evacuation of the infected places I think it is by far the best measure among all the measures that we have before us.—Yours, etc.,

JIVANDAS PITAMBER.

Bori Chakla, September 20.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 7th Sept. on 504 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,37,000	1,25,000	4,000	2,66,000
Or per mile of Railway	232	248	8	528
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	11,39,039	14,34,033	37,032	26,10,198
Total for 8 weeks	12,66,039	15,59,033	41,032	26,10,126
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,39,217	1,55,719	3,506	2,98,442
Per mile of Ry. do.	276	309	7	592
Total to corresponding date do.	13,57,676	18,99,800	43,573	29,00,754

Decrease for the week .... Rs. 32,443
Do. to date..... " 34,628

GAIETY THEATRE.

"Leah Kleschna."

In a first-class compartment of a railway train passing through France there were once three travellers,—an Austrian about 50, with a big bow tie, a hunted look, grizzly iron-grey moustaches, and close-cropped head. With him was a beautiful girl, tall, willowy, baby-faced, and with her father's fine eyes. The other traveller was a young French "attache" or "secretary," with tiny Mephistophelian moustaches and imperiale, and the general air and hat-tilt of a bounder. These three persons were, in the hands of Mr. C. M. S. McLellan, to become the central figures in a charming romance to be known as the story of *Leah Kleschna*. The travellers were Leah, her father Kleschna, an Austrian rogue from Vienna, known in Paris as Monsieur Garnier; while the "bounder" was Raoul Berton, the son of General Berton, War Minister of France. There is, however, one other important character in the story—Paul Sylvaine, a distinguished French Deputy, and a man with illogical notions on the reclamation of criminals.

At the Gaiety Theatre on Saturday night Leah Kleschna was seen in the person of Miss Florence Hamer, (who will be wearing a "plain gold band" next time we see her). Her father Kleschna was Mr. Sydney Pearse, Paul Sylvaine was Mr. Claude King, and Raoul Berton was Mr. W. H. Smith. Miss Hamer as "Leah" will be a memory for many a long day, for she sustained a very trying part with grace and spirit to the end. As her wicked father, Mr Sydney Pearse was in that kind of character which best suits him, for he has the good old-fashioned "once-aboad-the-lugger-and-the-gal's-mine" air, and in "Leah Kleschna" he is planning robberies, throttling somebody, or awaiting the entrance of the 'tecs' to the end. His "Yew un-der-stand!" reiterated so regularly in every play, becomes monotonous, but he has the advantage of a wonderfully clear voice, and his every word is plainly heard, which is not the case with all the members of the company. Mr. Claude King played the part of the Deputy at Home with quiet dignity, and Mr. Smith as the Bounder was efficient.

To return to the railway carriage in France. Raoul Berton, finding himself in love with the beautiful Leah, opens a conversation with her father by requesting an allumette with which to light his cigar. Kleschna "bites," and learning from Raoul that his sister is engaged to be married to the Deputy Sylvaine, spots a chance of a fine haul of jewels from the Deputy's safe. So Leah, who has been reared in crime, is compelled to play up to Berton, until the robbery is accomplished. On their arrival in Paris, Berton calls upon the Kleschnas at their apartments; and, after a little philandering, seeks Leah for his mistress, with the connivance of her father. Bit by bit they have wormed from him the whereabouts of the jewels, and have laid their plans. Leah is to enter Sylvaine's study by the French window just before dawn. If found by the Deputy she is to threaten him with a scandal; but she is to get the jewels anyhow. Leah protests. The voice of her womanhood impels her to repudiate the whole vile job; her father silences her, and, at the appointed hour, she steps through Sylvaine's window, and puts her hand upon the jewel case. But before she can depart, Sylvaine is before her. (Leah's entry and the meeting with Sylvaine was, however, lost to the audience on Saturday night by the failure of the light to act). Leah, who expects to be immediately handed over to the police, finds her expectation very wide of the reality. Sylvaine, having disarmed her, remonstrates with her, points to the path of truth and honour,—and Leah weeps. At last he bids her go—into the Light. She reaches the French window from whence she came—when the voice of her would-be lover, Raoul Berton, is heard. Sylvaine, with *une grande scandale* staring him in the face, drives Leah into an ante-chamber, but not before Raoul in the doorway sees a skirt disappearing through Sylvaine's door. Raoul is drunk and impudent, and when he picks up Leah's handkerchief, and is assured that a woman is hiding in the next room, he determines to know who she is. So when Sylvaine bids him depart, he says "I will go, but not till I know who is this woman," and he dashes into the ante-chamber, to find there Leah Kleschna, the woman he loves. There is a "scene", and to save Sylvaine's honour, Leah tells her tragic story—how she came to rob, and remained to repent. Raoul apologises to Sylvaine, and Sylvaine shows Leah to the street door. But, while they are momentarily absent from the study, the drunken Raoul sees the jewel case on the table. He opens it, and pockets the brilliants. Then he goes.

In the next act General Berton is seen protesting against Sylvaine's cranky notions on criminology, and demanding that the woman who stole the jewels shall be immediately arrested. But during the interview, Leah enters in response to a note from Sylvaine. The General calls a detective and orders her arrest, but, to save her from prison and General Berton from the shame of the truth, Sylvaine reveals to the General that it is his own son who has purloined the jewels. The detective is allowed to depart.

Act IV shows the return of Leah to her father—without the jewels. There is a fine struggle between the hardened rogue's rage and his affection for his daughter, which is aroused by her threat to leave him and return to the simple peasants from whom she sprang. Just then Raoul enters and widly pleads with Kleschna to take the jewels, which he, Raoul, has stolen, as the police are at his heels. Kleschna agrees to take them, but just then Kleschna's confederate announces the arrival of Hugnenon, the famous detective; and then Kleschna, to save his daughter, unlocks the door and lets her go—into the Light.

Act V finds her amongst the peasants in the fields, and is a simple ending to Sylvaine's love story, when he receives her consent to "lead her back to the village." Then the curtain falls—and falls on one of the most successful of Bandmann reproductions. The play is a fine piece of philosophy, but is morbidly unmirthful. In fact we never saw but one other play which was so absolutely destitute of a laugh.

We understand that the Opera Company is due in November, minus Miss Georgie Corlass and Mr. Harry Cole, but with the latest successes from the London stage.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect	Via Turkey Perfect	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Tuckerfile Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 22th Sept. 1907.

Difference in longitude allowed for.

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	22	10	8 a m	1	6
Suez	22	2	30 a m	0	28

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., 22th Sept. 1907.

	Latest Date.	Maximum Time. Hrs.	Mts.	Minimum Time. Hrs.	Mts.
From Calcutta	22th Sept. 1907.	0	38	0	5
" Karachee	Ditto	0	12	0	2
" Madras	Ditto	0	28	0	1

NOTICES.

The Anglo-American Company's ... that service gunboats between Trinidad and ... for telegrams destined for Venezuela has again been suspended. (27-6-06).

During the strike of Telegraph operators telegrams for all places in United States, America, except New York City and Boston are subject to delay, and can only be forwarded at sender's risk. (14-8-07).

Communication with Siam vis Saigon restored (23-9-07)

Turkish route right (23-9-07).

SECUNDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, SEPTEMBER 20.

The best amateur performance that has been held for some years was acted last night at the Laik-ud-Dowlah theatre. The piece had been acted for three nights at the Theatre of the Manchester Regiment and had been noted by the critical "Tommy" as decidedly good, but the Secunderabadies were not prepared for such a success as the acting proved to be. Monday night was the first night of the performance. Most of the seats in the theatre had been taken, but many were absent on account of the excessive heat.

The piece, a burlesque on "Maritana," was acted entirely by officers and men of the regiment—the play was written by an officer—and the leading ladies' parts were taken by Mrs. Vizard, Mrs. Fisher, and Miss Bell, all of whom did more than credit to themselves, their acting and singing being exceptionally good. The scenery was new and very pretty, especially the ball-room scene and that of the last act whence the scene lies in the garden of a palace. With a view of the palace lit up it was very effective. The parts of the Marquis and Marchioness of Capamento were taken by Ooporal Lyness and Private Ryan. The latter was very funny, measuring over six feet, and broad in proportion, and a therefore, goodly contrast to the Marquis. Their acting was very good. Mr. Prince took the part of the King of Spain and both he and Capt. Eddowes, who played Don José acted to perfection. The dresses were very good and the long plumed hats and coats were most becoming. Mrs. Fisher was Minette and her song, which she sang very sweetly, met with hearty applause. Miss Bell acted Katalina and one could hardly believe she was new to the boards, as she acted with such ease and deliberation. The dance of the Misses Bell was quite one of the features of the evening; one was dressed in pale pink and the other in pale blue; with poke bonnets and parasols to match the colour of their dresses. They danced a most effective skirt dance, lightly and gracefully. The cake-walk of the eldest Miss Bell and Capt. Lewis quite enthused the house. They were twice recalled and deserved the encores they got. Captain Lewis was inimitable in his song "The galloping Major," a song with a very catchy chorus. The Marchioness's song "Waltz me around again Willie" was very amusing, and Captain Lewis proved himself a veritable disciple of Arthur Roberts in the dumb show scene of the wedding. Captain Lewis was the life and soul of the evening. He had to sustain the funny parts and he did them very well. Mr. O'Meara's acting as "Don Caesare" was very good, and he acted the lover with realistic fervour. His fine voice was heard in three songs. He has a rich baritone, and some of his notes are very sweet. His voice is always so true and clear. We are sorry Mr. Musson had to go to Bombay to play in a football team, so his part of Don Jose was taken by Captain Eddowes, who not only had to play but was also stage manager, and it gave him plenty of work. We all feel very grateful to him for the trouble, care and expense he was put to, and for giving us an opportunity of spending such a pleasant evening. We are glad the piece proved so successful. People would indeed be hard to please who had many faults to find with it. The principal part, "Maritana," was taken by Mrs. Vizard: she acted very brightly and gracefully and looked the part of the Gipsy Queen. Her song "Under the Moon of May" was received with great applause and encore. The acting throughout was exceptionally good. The piece went with a swing which carried the audience with it. The dresses were very pretty. "Maritana" appeared in a short white costume and the little bolero pitched out with gold and gold buttons was extremely becoming: the small pale blue cap with embroidered ends looked very fascinating. It was an exceptionally good show throughout, and we wish Capt. Eddowes had responded to the shouts of "Author" and given us all an opportunity of showing him how much his labour and trouble had been appreciated. We are sorry the house was not better filled the next night. Many people had taken tickets; but it is a lazy world and many dislike the trouble of turning out after dinner.

On the 17th the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Bayley gave an "At Home" at the Bolarum Residency. All the world and his wife were there in their best frocks. The grounds were looking their best, and the well kept lawns and bright parterres of flowers added brightness to the scene. Mrs. Bayley received her guests at the entrance to the shamiana. Tents had been erected and carpets and chairs were arranged everywhere. Tennis, croquet and badminton were the amusements provided, but many preferred walking about the grounds, greeting their friends and listening to the H. C. String band, which always commands attention. We noticed a very pretty black dress with white trimmings. Also a white satin dress trimmed effectively with lace and worn with a close fitting toque trimmed with lace. Mrs. Hankin looked well in white with a blue toque, Miss Pendlebury in black with a very handsome white straw hat trimmed with black plumes. Mrs. Lampen was in a very pretty dress, a combination of pale blue flowered muslin and lace. Mrs. Gough was in a handsome ivory coloured dress, trimmed with beautiful old lace. Mrs. Minchin, Mrs. Hunt, and Mrs. Remington played hard sets of tennis. There was a very handsome grey dress trimmed with lovely lace, and we noticed a pale blue Japanese silk dress.

The talented Nawab Aziz Jung, Bahadur, was invested by the Hon'ble Mr. Bayley with the insignia of Shams-ul-Ulamah. He is a great linguist, and a post as well.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	6
B Mandvi, Chakla, Qamathipura and Dongri	1	2	19
C Market, Dhobi Talao Panaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	11
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmi	0	0	9
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Naupada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	21
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	1	7
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	8
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	11
Total	3	3	92
Total plague deaths to date	141,019		
Same date last year	7	2	119

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
2	1

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.

The following table shows the results of the rat campaign:—

SEPTEMBER 20th 1907.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead.	Found Infected
A	35	33	1
B	195	208	16
C	38	31	3
D	36	26	0
E	170	70	1
F & G	61	4	0
Total to date	535	420	21
Total rats killed			1009

The *Manchester Guardian* of August 28 writes:—"The humdrum of the Manchester Royal exchange yesterday was somewhat relieved by a lady visitor in Oriental costume, Mrs. Sorabji L. Panday (writes a correspondent). It is not often that there is to be seen on the boards of the Exchange anything so picturesque as a Parsee lady in national costume. The members were much interested in the visitor when she appeared in the gallery, and she in her turn seemed to be much interested in the explanations of the friends with her. Our correspondent does not enter into details, but according to one authority the dress of Parsee ladies is a maze of mysteriously wound silk of gorgeous colour. They appear as houris floating about the earth in silk balloons, with a ballasting of anklets, necklaces, earrings, and jewellery. This remarkable effect is got by many yards of fancy coloured silks wound round the nether limbs and gradually enfolding the body, covering part of the bosom, and then thrown over the shoulder and head, drooping on the left arm, as a shield against the inquisitive gaze of a stranger. But according to a more recent authority—a lady—the Parsee women of the upper class have now adopted a modification of European dress, and generally wear a petticoat of white lawn or batiste, or even of silk, all frilled and laced, and a bodice of silk or other material cut after the English or French patterns, though without any extravagances of exaggerated sleeves or high and stiff collars."

BROACH MUNICIPALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY "GAZETTE."

SIR,—The valuable advice of our late departing Governor seems to have fallen on unwilling ears.

A regrettable incident occurred at the last meeting of the Municipality of Broach on the 10th instant, the occasion being the consideration of a proposition sent to the President by six councillors suggesting the appointment, of a committee to report on the advisability or otherwise of the grant of more extended elective franchise to the city of Broach.

Sir Steyning Edgerly at a meeting of the council had declared that the constitution of the Mofussil Municipalities would soon engage the attention of the Government, and it was mentioned in the press that opinions were called for from the Presidents of the Municipalities.

The non-official President of the Broach Municipality, a Government pensioner, appeared to have been consulted and he had probably committed himself to a particular opinion which he was not anxious to modify or make public.

He however happened to be absent on the day of the meeting aforesaid, on grounds of ill-health, and the chair was taken by the Vice-President, an elected member of the Municipality. This gentleman, Dr. Burjorji, for years was a nominated member and was last year thrown out by the Collector, though recommended by the President, on the alleged ground that the Parsi element was already too preponderating. A vacancy since occurring, Dr. Barjorji successfully contested for the seat, though at one time his position appeared to be unsafe owing to his known proclivities for the President.

This was the gentleman under whose auspices the meeting took up the consideration of this proposition.

And what happened? Before opening the subject the Vice-President announced that the President in response to his letter had received a letter from the Collector, out of which words somewhat to the effect "Please politely tell the members that their opinions are not wanted by Government and that they have no *locus standi* in the matter," were read out. This took the members by surprise, at least those who are more constitutionally inclined. Production of the two letters was demanded but refused on the ground that they were confidential.

This over, the Vice-President opened the discussion by stating it as his opinion that the Government had not called for any opinion from the Board, that if the Board passed any resolution that will not represent public opinion and that other big Municipalities were as yet silent. He said that Rao Bahadur Motilal's opinion was called for, not as President of the Municipality but in his private capacity. Mr. Antoldas, one of the signatories to the requisition, then opened the discussion by calling in question at once the propriety or legality of the President opening correspondence with the Collector on a subject and announcing it to be Board. This was a course likely to embarrass members on the matter of giving votes. The injustice of the course was aggravated by the fact that the Vice-President chose to read out a select passage, the members not knowing what went before or after it. In the absence of an explanation of the circumstances which brought about this letter, the Collector's opinion he feared will be regarded as a mandate. He further urged that if the President was consulted in his private capacity it was not clear how the papers then happened to be on the table and were numbered in the Municipal office. They were addressed to "The President Broach city Municipality" and not to Rao Bahadur Motilal Chunilal. If the President had replied in his private capacity it was better that Government should know that his opinion was not the opinion of the Board. It was essential for the Government to know whether the President's opinion coincided with that of the Board.

It was also desirable for the general public to know what views their President held on vital questions.

In support of the proposition he urged that the time had come for city Municipalities to ask for an increased number of representatives of the people. Somebody must make a beginning. It was absurd to say that the twenty-four members on this Board, the representatives of almost every interest and members of different communities did not actually represent the public feelings. If that was so, they had no claim to be there. The attitude of the Vice-President appeared to him somewhat surprising, as he was consulted on the subject and had expressly stated that the subject should be considered and discussed.

Mr. Ambashanker Malji moved an amendment that a memorial be sent by the Board to Government praying that the number of elected members be raised from half to two-thirds and the remaining one-third should consist of non-officials and officials, half and half. He dwelt at length on the question, exhorting the members to be hopeful and progressing. There could be, he said, no objection to their sending a prayer. It was for the Government to give what weight they could or

SPORTING NEWS.

POONA RACES.

Fifth Day.

HEAVY RAIN CAUSES A POSTPONEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The day opened bright in Poona this morning with every promise of an interesting day's sport; towards noon it was very warm, but there were no indications upto then of the deluge that was in prospect. Being the big day of the Races, with the Governor's Cup and the Western India stakes embodied in the card there was a bigger crowd than ever attacted to the course. Poona Society as of yore entertained H. E. the Governor and Staff at lunch at the Club of Western India where they were met by a large number of ladies dressed in their most attractive toilets. About 3 p. m. the sky began to darken and the prospect looked ominous; soon after a gentle drizzle set in. This lasted till the flood gates of heaven suddenly opened and poured a deluge, rendering all view of the racing impossible. H. E. the Governor accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. P. R. Caddell, I. C. S., escor- his Bodyguard drove up in State at about was received with customary e Stewards in the downpour. of this gay cavalcade was soon in and presented a sorry spectacle. ing deluge, it was decided to the Lanowli Plate was the nined. Twelve horses went the Starter and Highborn f the lot with plenty of Martial, Nizam and Wait- in, it was impossible to eing run till at the bend ntly leading ran wide Nusser who made a of these eventually

this race has been on Monday. likely to stop, the the races till next oy of owners who were their valuable horses in such the remaining events will be run. r, stopped at about 5 p. m. but the stands presented the appearance of two big events was very brisk on ontinued after the racing was post- hour. Following is the running :—

TE.—Rs. 2,000 out of which second and third Rs. 200. A high weight rabs which have not won flat race 000 or over since 31st March 1905. mile.

eer's Wait-a-While 8st 11lb..... J Taylor 1
pal Singh's Nusser 9st 3lbs..... F Williams 2
D Grant's Little Exile 8st 7lbs..... F Manley 3
tch Daya's Idbas 7st 5lbs cd. 7st 6lbs... Mujeed 4

ran :—Nizam 9st. 2lbs., Royal 8st. 12lbs., st 8st. 11lb., Court-Martial 8st., cd, 8st. 11lb., Forrester 7st. 10lbs., Highborn 7st. 10lbs., Talisman 7st. 8lbs., and Rocksalt 7st. 11lb.

Betting : 2 to 1 against Highborn, 5 to 1 each, Nusser and Court-Martial, 6 to 1 Royal, 7 to 1 Wait-a-While, 10 to 1 each Royal, Scarlet, Forrester, Talisman and Rocksalt and 12 to 1 against others.

The Race.—Owing to the heavy rain, the running was not discernable till at the bend where Rocksalt, which was leading, went wide, Wait-a-While closely followed by Nusser and Little Exile, now led for home and an exciting race between the former two was awarded in Wait-a-While's favour by a neck two and a half lengths separated Nusser and Little Exile.

Time not taken.

(Winner trained by Abdul Rahiman Nusser.)

BETTING ON THE WESTERN INDIA STAKES AND GOVERNOR'S CUP.

WESTERN INDIA STAKES.

3 to 1 against Ballark.
4 to 1 against Cinder Bill.
6 to 1 against each Sacristan II, Annamulloch and Wandin.
8 to 1 against Clear Artist.
10 to 1 against each The Master and Prince Lyon,
15 to 1 against each Dirty Boy, Mount Dane, Royalist and Chassepot.
20 to 1 each Trenton end Palindrome.

GOVERNOR'S CUP.

4 to 1 against Precious.
6 to 1 against each Nooman, Mooreed and Dilerjung.
8 to 1 against Hampstead, Skylark, Young Kohinoor, Peculiar, Moonib Pasha and Young Kaiser.
10 to 1 against each Alma, Tachreet, Arab Lord and Eed.
12 to 1 against each Antica and Let Go.
15 to 1 each King Cobweb and Remembrance.

Place Betting : Even money Precious, Nooman, Mooreed and Dilerjung ; 6 to 4 against Hampstead, 2 to 1 Peculiar and Moonib Pasha and longer odds others.

CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 22.

The last day's racing was excellent. In only one event, the second, did more than one and-a-half lengths separated the first two animals and in that a sheet could have covered the next four.

The proceedings opened with the Consolation Plate for ponies for which Pincal was a hot favorite and many fancied Music but our selection picture showed beself the better of these, though she could not catch Olga Patricia the top-weight who, to the surprise of everyone, in view of her recent runing made the pace a cracker from the start and won by one and-a-half lengths from the mare.

In the Selling Race, Lady Anna was well supported, as were also Springlock and Ruedice. It was a very soft thing for the favourite, as she showed them a clean pair of heels from the beginning and won pulling up by four lengths from Hazelnut who came up with a rush at the end and beat Musette by half a length for second place.

No bids were made for the winner.

In the Pooja Plate, Sir Ronald, for some unknown reason, was made favorite in preference to Blitzen, but he could get no nerer than the fourth and the English mare won in great style followed by Merry Elsie., Carnival Stronald and Bundock all in a bunch.

The pencil was put through eight of them in the Amateur Race leaving eleven starters. Pretended was most fancied at first, but when it became known that our best flat racing G. R. Mr. Deakin was leaving the Judges box to ride Swivelier it was thought that Mr. Rodcconches horse must have more than a chance. As is so often the case events falsified anticipation. Sal went off into the lead but Ruby caught her at the bend and in a ding dong finish managed to last it out the better of the two. Pretender ran well to get a third place under his heavy weight in a fast race, and Dangar who is an anim-al to be watchd came up at a great pace at the finish and into the fourth place.

We thought that Mr. Rowan's pair would show up well in the first half of the Consolation Plate and they justified our confidence. Forest Light looked to be caught by Cylinder at the distance but Ames brought her away again in great style and won by three quarters of a length on the post.

The last race of the day produced one of those "Incidents" which are one of the few unpleasant things connected with racing. Bonquet who won seemed deleberately to have held Pure Gold on the rails and an objection laid by Mr. Rutland for boring was upheld and the race, awarded to Mr. Golstaun's English horse.

This race was a great upset for backers as Dame Fortune the favourite was left at the post and neither Fame nor Wake-up, who were also much fancied, could even get a place.

The following are the details :—

Consolation Plate for ponies.—Rs. 750 to the winner, Rs. 200 to the second and Rs. 100 to the third. A high-weight handicap for ponies 14-2 and under that have ran at the Calcutta Monsoon Races, 1907, and have not won either a flat race or hardle race. Distance five furlongs.

Mr J Rowan's Olga Patricia 10st 8lbs ..... Owner 1
Mr Dartmoor's Picture Boy ..... Elliott 2
Mr. Roland's Music Pa 8lbs ..... O'Neil 3

Also ran—Reba and Pincal.

The Race :—Olga Patricia went off to the front at once followed by Picture, Music and Pincal The latter made an effort at the distance and soon came past Music but could not catch the other two and won by 1½ lengths with the same lengths between the second and third.

Time—1min. 11·15secs.

Totalisator paid on winner, Rs. 27 and Rs. 11 and Rs. 16 for places.

Selling Race for horses, Rs. 1,000 to the winner Rs. 200 to the second and Rs. 100 to the third. A high weight handicap for horses entered to be sold to Rs. 750. Distance—Five furlongs.

Messrs Paris and Marshall's Lady Anna 9st 12lbs..... Murdison 1
Mr Dartmoor's Hazelnut 7st..... Baichan 2
Mr T Smith's Musette 9st 11lbs..... Lansdowne 3

Also ran—Springlock, Defendant, Ruedice, The State, Yulgibar, Oom Paul and Jim.

The Race :—Lady Anna led from start to finish followed by Musette and Oom Paul. Hazelnut came up from the bend on the outside and ran into second place. Won by four lengths with half ; a length between the second and third.

Time—1mid. 8 3/5secs.

Totalisator paid on winner Rs.20 and Rs. 18, Rs. 27 and Rs. 62 for places.

The Pooja Plate.—Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to the third. A high weight handicap for horses. Distance—Six furlongs.

Messrs Hudson and Butler's Blitzen 9st 11lb...O'Neil 1
Mrs Grosser's Merry Elsie 9st 11lbs..... Drew 2
Mr A N Dass's Carnival 8st..... Murdison 3

Also ran—Bundock, Sir Roland, Lord El. Handellian, Golden, Devel's Limit, Queen of Gems, Pavole and Solace.

The Race :—Blitzen got away at once followed by Carnival and Bundock. At the bend, Merry Elsie came up and looked like winning but could not catch Blitzen first followed by Merry Elsie, Carnival, Sir Roland Bundock in that order. Won by one length with a length between the second and third.

Time—1min, 24secs.

Totalisator paid on winner Rs, 67 and Rs. 31, Rs. 27 and Rs. 50 for places.

Amateur Handicap Plate.—Rs. 500 to the winner, Rs. 200 to the second and Rs. 100 to the third. A high weight handicap for horses which have never won a flat race, hurdle race or steeple chase of the value of Rs. 500 or over, the property of members of the C. T. Club, Bengal Club, U. S. Club, Tollygunge Club, Calcutta Polo Club, New Club, Saturday Club, German Club or Officers at present serving in the Presidency district or efficient members of the Calcutta Light Horse G. Rs. Distance—seven furlongs.

Mr W R Tanner's Ruby 8st 5lbs ..... Mr Evers 1
Mr H Schwerdtfeger's dal 10st 3lbs..... Mr Bletsoe 2
Mr K M Hamilton's Pretender 12st 7lbs..... Owner 3

Also ran.—Diablo, Swiveller, Sheild, Athos, Roland, Dangar, Jerrocks and comrade.

The Race :—Sat went off with a Lead followed by Ruby, Pretender and Athos. The last named fell back at the bend and Ruby taking the lead from Sal won fairly comfortably by 1/2 length with 2 1/2 lengths between the second and third.

Time—1min. 37 1/5sec.

Totalisator paid on the winner Rs. 55 and Rs. 15, Rs 42 and Rs. 14 for places.

Consolation Plate.—For horses. Divided handicap Rs. 750 to the winner, Rs. 200 to the second and Rs. 100 to the third. A high-weight handicap for horses that have ran at the Calcutta Monsoon Races of 1907 and have not won either a flat race or hurdle race. Distance—Five furlongs.

Mr J Rowan's Forest Light 8st 12lbs..... Ames 1
Mr A N Dass's Clynder 9st 8lbs..... Murdison 2
Mr J Rowan's Lady Thespion 7st 11lbs..... O'Neil 3

Also ran.—Tycannah, Loyal, Galley Slave and Keyrel.

The Race.—Forest Light led from Cyril and Clynder Loyal and Lady Thespian following. At the bend Clynder went up and cought the leader who came away again at the distance and won 3 lengths with 1½ lengths between the second and third.

Time—1 min 9 2/5 secs.

Totalisator paid on winner Rs. 46 and Rs. 27 and Rs. 24 for places.

Consolation Plate.—For horses Rs. 750 to the winner, Rs. 200 to the second and Rs. 100 to the third. A high-weight handicap for horses that have run at the Monsoon Races of 1907 and have not won either a flat race or a hurdle race. Divided distance—Five furlongs.

Mr B B's Bouquet 9st..... Dre 1
Mr J C Glastaun's Pure Gold 9st 4lbs..... White 2
Mr Dartmoor's Hazelnut 7st 7lbs..... Baichan 3

Also ran.—Last Choice, Fame, Woke-up, Dame Fortune, Kendal King, Lollipop and Bencentaur.

The Race.—Last Choice led at the start but was soon cought by Hazelnut. Then Bonquet and Pure Gold came through on the inside and the mare finished first with Pure Gold, Hozelnut and Kendal King in that order. An objection to Bouquet was upheld as stated above and the race awarded to Pure Gold and won by one length with a length between the second and third.

Time 1 min 9 2/5 secs.

Totalisator paid on the winner Rs, 94 and Rs. 36, Rs. 26 and Rs, 42 for places,

CALCUTTA RUGBY MATCH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 22.

The final Rugby Match between the West Ridings, Holders, and the Glosters was played in Calcutta yesterday and ended in a draw.

SIMLA DOG SHOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The revived Simla Dog Show was held to-day at Ravenswood. There were about 200 entries.

The Viceroy's prize was awarded to Mr. Lionee Jacob's Jain the Penman.

Mrs. Jacob at the conclusion distributed the prizes.

MUD SPORTS.

Programme for Wednesday, 25th Sept., at 5-30 p.m (weather permitting).

1 (a) Individual Tent Pegging (Swords.) Horses Cavalry sabres will be provided.

(b) Section Tent Pegging. (1) In Line. (2) Echelon.

2. (a) Jumping Ponies.

(b) Section Jumping (over Hurdle, Wall Hurdle).

3 Missing Word Stakes (Ladies' Nomination.)—Gentlemen at starting post will each be given an envelope containing a sentence in which a word is missing. They will ride to screen behind which their partners will stand, but they will not be visible, only their hands being held above the screen. Riders will dismount and giving horses to syces, will hand their envelope to any hand (their own nominatrix's if they can distinguish it). Lady will fill in the missing word, sign the paper, replace it in envelope and then hold it up over the screen. Gentleman nearest to whom it is held up takes it and returns over same course.

Lady whose paper is first home with correct word to win. Syces required to hold horses.

4. Autocraph Stakes.—Competitors at starting pots will each be given an album and pencil. They will then ride given course to where their syces will be standing in front of shelter. They will dismount and handing horses over to syces will proceed to obtain from amongst the spectators the autographs of three ladies and three gentlemen. There is no objection to the same autograph appearing in different albums. The first man in with six autographs to win.

5 Musical Medley or "Apollo Bunder Stakes."—Competitors provided with paper and pencils will ride given course to where ladies are seated near the Band. The Band will play six selections from very well-known and popular pieces and the ladies will be required to write down the names of the pieces from which the selections are taken, sign the paper and return it to gentleman.

First in with most correct answer to win.

6 Chattie Race (Time permitting).—Competitors to ride given course, carrying stick to where chatties are placed on the ground. Chatties to be picked up at end of stick without dismounting. Any competitor may break another competitor's chattie while it is being carried.

7 Pony Scurry.

(It will greatly assist the Judge and Handicapper if riders in the Scurries will wear colours.)

Entries for the Scurries should be received not later than Tuesday, and should state class of horse and name and approximate riding weight (all in) of rider.

By kind permission of Col. E. M. Reed and Officers, the Band of the 113th Infantry will play during the afternoon.

Practice jumps, etc., are available on Monday and Saturday morning.

J. HENDERSON GRAY,
W. G. PALMER,
Hony. Secretaries.

QUETTA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, SEPTEMBER 21.

Three days' races were originally fixed, but a fourth day arranged for has been as successful as its predecessors. Better weather conditions were impossible combined wherewith was a large and appreciative audience the fair sex having donned their best and most charming creations. The party from the Residency consisted of the Honourable Sir Henry, Lady, and the Misses MacMahon and members of the Agency Staff. There were also present General Smith Dorrien and Divisional Staff. The General scored the most popular win in the first hurdle race proving that his veteran racer Meskerry has still heaps of go in him. Sir Henry MacMahon again secured the the second place with his Australian mare Vesta.

Colonel Ellis and Officers of the R. A. M. C. were "At Home" and the fine band of 128th Pioneers discourned sweet music from a special programme. Quetta society was represented in great force in first Enclosure, but somehow the second Enclosure has been very little patroised throughout the meeting for which various causes are assigned.

Captain Toogood is to be congratulated on scoring eight wins in the three days' racing. His stable has been trained by Holland.

It was omitted to be mentioned in last day's account that Officers of the Royal Artillery were "At Home" while the Band of the 127th Baluchis contributed the musical share of the proceedings.

HURDLE HANDICAP.

General Smith Dorrien's Muskerry 10st 11lbs Captain Games 1
Mr Remington's Samphire 10st 6lbs..... Owner 2
Mr Greenway's Plebian 10st 2lbs..... Mr Gordon 3

Also ran.—Micky Free 9st.

The Race.—Won by a head with four lengths between the second and third.

Time,—3 minutes 12 seconds.

Betting.—2 to 1 on Muskerry, 3 to 1 against Samphire and 15 to 1 against Plebeian.

KACH SELLING PLATE.

Captain Toogood's Careless 10st 11lbs..... Captain Hopwood Rs 700 1
Mr Wilson's Gipsy 7st 8lbs..... Hussain Khan Rs 800 2
Captain Molley's Ariadne 10st 11lbs..... Owner Rs. 1,000 3

Also ran.—Cumrew 10st 6lbs.

The Race.—Won by three-fourths of a length with three lengths between the second and third.

Time.—1 minute 9 4/5 seconds.

Betting.—6 to 4 on Careless ; even money Gipsy and 3 to 1 against Ariadne.

MARDAR HANDICAP.

Captain Toogood's Maranta 11st...Captain Hopwood 1
Captain Day's Spot One 10st..... Owner } Dead
Mr Graham's Dudds 10st ..... Mr Elgee } Heat
Lieut Colonel O'Donnell's Necklace 9st 5lbs... Owner 3

Also ran.—Dazzla 9st and Lagoon 9st 11bs.

The Race.—Won by 2½ lengths with a head between the second and third.

Time.—2 minutes 20 2/5 seconds

Betting.—6 to 2 on Maranta, 3 to 1 against Spot One. 12 to 1 against Dudds and 4 to 1 against Necklace.

TAKATU HANDICAP,

Mr Woodward's P A Q 10st 5lbs..... Mr Cooper 1
Captain Benwell's Aureole 11st..... Owner 2
Captain Gretton's Altruist 9st..... Captain Molloy 3

No other horses ran.

The Race.—Won by a short head with six lengths between the second and third.

Time.—2 minutes 52⅘ seconds.

There was no betting on this race.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP

Lieut Colonel O'Donnell's Muscana 8st 4lbs... Captain Thurnall 1
Mr Graham's Paladin 10st 4lbs..... Mr Elgee 2

The Race.—Won by three lengths hard held.

Time.—58 1/5 seconds.

Betting.—2 to 1 on Muscana and even money Haladin.

ZIARAT SELLING PLATE.

Captain Ready's Alexi's 10st 2lbs Captain Molloy Rs. 800 1
Captain Parkinson's Khan Bahadur 10st 2lbs Owner, Rs 800 2
Mr Elgee's Grey Wolf 9st 8st Owner Rs 900..... 3

The Race.—Won by two and a half lengths, with the same distance between the second and third.

Time.—1 minute 30 3/5 seconds.

Betting.—6 to 4 on Alexis, 3 to 1 against Khan Bahadur and 2 to 1 against Grey Wolf.

LOSERS' HANDICAP NO. 1.

Captain Molloy's Ariadne 9st 3lbs ..... Owner 1
Captain Hislop's Dazzle 8st 9lbs..... Stinton 2
Mr Wilson's Gipsy 7st 4lbs..... Hussain Khan 3

Also ran.—Achievement 11st 0lb, Sweet Nellie 10st 7lbs, Cherry Ripe 9st 10lbs and Jenny Lind 9st 3lbs.

The Race.—Won by one and a quarter lengths with half a length between the second and third.

Time.—58 1/5 seconds.

Betting—5 to 1 against Ariadne, 10 to 1 against Dazzle and 4 to 1 against Gipsy.

LOSERS' HANDICAP No 2

Mr G O'Hara's Margaret 10st 11lbs..... Owner 1
Sir Henry McMahon's Vesta 10st ..... Capt Hopwood 2
Captain Molloy's Southern Pearl..... Owner 3

Also ran.—Khargosh 10st 0lb, Lagoon 10st 7lbs, May Fly 8st 7lbs and Little Miss Nobody 8st 7lbs.

The Race.—Won by two and a quarter lengths with three lengths between the second and third.

Time—58 4/5 seconds.

Betting.—3 to 1 against Margaret and Vesta and 4 to 1 Southern Pearl.

ROVERS TOURNAMENT.

The tournament is now in its final stages and on Saturday evening the first of the semi-final ties was decided. The East Lancs and Royal Scots are old opponents in the field of sport and there were little to choose between the two teams. There was only a slight breeze during the play and the sun, which generally troubles the player during the first half, took refuge behind the clouds. The game was splendidly fought from first to last and fouls were conspicuous by their absence. Both ends of the field were the scene of desperate endeavours to score but the goal-keeping of Lowe the East Lancs' man was a fine exhibition : during this tournament he has added to the reputation he already possesses. The hardest worker and shining light of their team was undoubtedly Nelson who played a rattling game at centre half. Time after time he stopped up the Scots and always seemed to be first there when wanted. Both their wings Simmons and Ainsworth were admirably fed, and are exceptionally good with the ball, whilst their shooting was always close to the net. For the Scots, Wemyss and Chester their backs played a strong defensive game and the forwards played a fine passing game, McConnon being especially prominent with fine runs and centres. They missed Webber badly, who was unable to play owing to an injured knee. The G. I. P. Band under Mr. Mallandaine played a well-chosen selection of popular music during the evening. We noticed a very dainty Rovers Souvenir on show, got up by Messrs Bourne and Shepherd, giving snapshots of the spectators, a dainty keepsake of the 1907 Tourney.

THE GAME.

The Scots kicked off from the Colaba end and following up smartly obtained a corner. The corner was sent out by Summers but from his clearance Ainsworth had another shot which, however, went behind. The Scots still pressing, found Airlie break through but his pass to McConnon went into touch. Play still kept on the Lancs' line but the ball was rolled over. Nelson now kicked finely and sent the leather right in the Scots goal-keeper's hand, and who managed to punt to his own 25, although the Poona man came on him with a rush. From the throw in, Wemyss miskicked and the Lancs obtained a corner. Chester changed the venue of the game with a long kick to Airlie whose dribble was checked by Summers. Nelson again shewed fine kicking ability for the Lancs and from one of his shots the ball just rolled behind. Simmons now attempted to score for the Lancs but overran the ball and Naylor dashing up shot for goal and only missed by inches. The Lancs' left wing slipped when well away in the Scots' 25 and lost a hard chance. From a foul the Scots started for the Poona goal but the defence was very safe and Nelson with a long punt brought play to the Colaba end. A miskick from his shot gave the Poona men a corner, which was beautifully placed and was only just tipped over the bar. From the second corner, a hard scrimmage took place, the ball lying amongst a crowd of players in the goal mouth and a shot at goal rolled outside. Hard kicking between the backs brought play to half way. Ramsay the Scots' centre made a desperate attempt to score but his final touch sent the ball too far past the backs and so enabled Lowe to clear easily. Ainsworth was responsible for a smart run down for the Lance, but was robbed of the ball. The Scots' forwards set off again with a bang but the pass out to McConnon found him off-side. From a free to the Lancs, the Scots again got possession and gave a series of long passes but failed to beat Duckworth and Summers. The latter drove the ball with a huge punt right over the Colaba goal and Price rushing Underdown, he only cleared with difficulty. Following play found the Poona men close on the backs and a fine shot at goal went just too high. The Scots' men came down to the Bandstand end with a fast dribble and McConnon's centre beating the back, Lowe came right out to clear. He fell in clearing and Ramsay with a clear open goal missed the easiest shot possible, the ball going right over. The Lancs now made matters uncomfortable for the Scots and made a series of hot attacks on Underdown, but could not beat him. The Scots tried hard to change the game from their end, but Nelson sent the ball back to Simmons, who shot for goal but missed. From the kick out he again obtained possession and sent in a second shot which was dangerously close for a score. Ramsay went with a fine dribble to the Poona goal, beating man after man, but shot at goal too quietly and gave every chance to clear. Simmons the Lancs' right wing sent in a poor centre which Underdown cleared but Naylor obtaining the ball he got through the Scots' backs, the ball going just over. Play was in midfield when the half-time came, the score being :—

East Lancashire ..... Nil
Royal Scots ..... "

After lemons, Simmons took play away in the Scots' quarters and sent in a fine centre which Underdown saved cleverly. Play was sent back to the Poona goal and Lowe was called to clear away several warm shots at his charge. From a clearance by him, Ainsworth raced down the line but his shot at goal was intercepted by Chester. Play now began to get very exciting and the crowd warming up shewed their partiality by cheering every tit-bit of interesting play. The Lancs obtained a corner after a hard shot by Boyle, but the kick was headed over. Slowness in clearing by the Poona backs gave the Scots' men a chance they were not slow in availing themselves of, and Lowe had to clear with the Scots forward on top of him. The Lancs at last cleared their lines, but the Scots came back to Lowe, who fell whilst clearing but threw clear. Boyle and Ainsworth made strenuous efforts to score for the Lancs and from an attack on their goal, one of the Scots headed over his own line. Another hard scrimmage took place in front of goal and in the melee the ball rolled behind. The Scots attacking in turn found Lowe again well out of goal and a corner ensued from his clearance. This was headed behind his own line by a Poonaite and then from the second kick Naylor and Simmons ran the whole way, ending with a shot for goal which only just failed to score. Foul to Poona, and the Scots' forwards raced past the Lancs' backs, but McConnon was off-side at the finish. He however got the ball over to Lowe a minute later and the shot went wide. Boyle now was conspicuous with a very determined effort to score for the Lancs from a rattling fine centre from Simmons, missing the goal mouth by inches. The Lancs made attacks one after the other on the Colabs goal and at last Airlie and McConnon started down field for the Scots and relieved the tension. Duckworth miskicked but recovering himself turned the ball into touch. The Lancs lost a hard chance from a break away by the outside left, being off-side at the critical moment. Poor kicking by the Poona backs saw play back on their 25, but only for a minute, and Simmons dashed away up the line but was pushed into touch by Wemyss. From the throw-in Ramsay again showed his sprinting powers. His pass to Hocker was accepted and the wing sent in a daisy to Lowe. The Scots were now worrying the Poona back and gave them considerable attention near their goal. Pressure was relieved by Simmons, who played a dashing game all through, and his shot went wide. The Lancs had a spell in the Scots' grounds but after a breather the Colaba forwards came back. From a brilliant run and shot by McConnon, Lowe made the save of the day, with the Scots all on him, but was temporarily laid out while doing so. The Scots kept up the attack and when time was called the score book was still clear.

Royal Scots ..... Nil.
East Lancs..... Nil.

The Replay will take place on Monday.

The teams were :—

EAST LANCS.		ROYAL SCOTS.
Lowe	Goal	Underdown
Duckworth	Backs	Wemyss
Summers		Chester
Bowman	Halves	Haynes
Nelson		Smith
Slater		Hill
Simmonds	Forwards	Hocker
Naylor		Ross
Price		Ramsay
Boyle		Airlie
Ainsworth		McConnon

Mr. Chatt was Referee.

The following table shows results to date :—

	1st Round	2nd Round	Semi-final.	Final.
R. F. A., Kirkee ..... Leicesters	R. F. A. 2—0	Carabiniers 2—1	Tuesday.	
Carabiniers ..... Worcesters	Carabiniers, 2—2 1—0			
Y. M. C. A. ..... Rovers	Rovers 1—0	King's 4—0		
Customs ..... King's Liverpool	King's 1—0			
R. G. A., Colaba ..... 13th Hussars	Hussars 3—1	Scots 1—0	Draw. 0—0 Replay, Monday.	
Royal Scots, ...	bye			
East Lancs ..... Bombay Gymkhana ..	E. Lancs 1—0.	E Lancs 0—0 4—0		
Manchesters ..... Telegraph	Manchesters 2—0.			

SYMONS CUP.

During the interval the run off for the Symons Cup took place between the Carabiniers and R. F. A. Kirkee. A close race to half-way, saw the R. F. A. draw and win placing their men 1, 2, 4.

A GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—With reference to the Rovers' Match of yesterday—E. Scots and E. Lancs—I take this opportunity, with your permission, to air what I consider a genuine grievance. The match according to the programme for yesterday should have been winners of matches 11 and 9, and not 10 and 8 as played. The fact that the R. Scots and E. Lancs had been ordered to meet on Saturday was not known for certain in Colaba until late the previous evening, and many of my comrades from Deolali, Poona and elsewhere who had intended to witness Monday's game were deprived of that pleasure, leave and distance preventing them turning up at such short notice. I am told that the "official" reasons given for altering Monday's fixture was to give a certain team or teams a day's rest. I find it hard to believe this and I feel positively sure that neither of the teams in match 12 *asked* or *desired* a day's rest : they are too "Sporting" for that, and are both actuated by a principle of "one down, come on the other." I have a suspicion that the "Gate Money" was the real cause of the alteration of the matches, it being a very much recognised fact that the "Gate," whenever the R. Scots turn out, is very much larger than usual, and, as Saturday was a half holiday for Bombay, no doubt it was considered in the interests of the "Gate" that a larger crowd of Sporting Bombay would be present if match 13 was played, instead of match 12 as per programme. If the Reptile "Gate" was the cause of the change in the programme, then the sooner the Reptile is scotched, the better both for Sport and those who take part in it. If it is that a certain team or teams are being "Nursed" by the committee, it is an unfair reflection by the committee on those teams to "Nurse" them, and leads others to believe that one of the teams in match 12 is "carrying the money."

The old system of playing Extra Time, "after Drawn games in the first and second rounds, seems to have been abolished and now Tommy is called upon to produce another half-rupee if he wishes to witness the result of a drawn game, by attending the following evening. This looks again as if Sport is sacrificed for the "Gate" and is also a distinct disadvantage to those teams who have been trained to "stay" the "Extra Time." I trust this will meet the eye of the genial President of the Committee, and if it does, I feel sure that a greivance of one of those who help to provide the Bombay public with many an hour's pleasure on the Cooperage, will be removed before the Tournament for next Season commences.—Yours, etc.,

FAIR PLAY.

S. I. R. A. MEETING.

Conclusion of the Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMP HEBBAL, SEPTEMBER 21.

The fortieth Annual Meeting of the South Indian Rifle Association came to a conclusion this morning and after the distribution of prizes this afternoon by General Scallon, the camp will break up.

This morning's shooting was the Army *versus* the Volunteers at 200, 600 and 900 yards. Major Copeland of the Nilgiri Volunteers selected the Army team which was considered a strong combination, and Major Richards of the Kolar Volunteers selecting the Volunteer 12.

Shooting was excellent throughout. At 200 yards, the Volunteers scored 371, beating the Army by 9 points.

At 600, the Volunteers with 372 gained two more points, but at the 900 yards they fell back 2 points, scoring 354. The total for the three distances being 1,097 against Army's 1,088.

Capt Clarke of the Kolar Volunteers made a record shoot in this competition, scoring 34 at each distance and winning a purse of Rs. 30 for the best aggregate both team championship and aggregate best scores, 12. The Championship matches, two each, distance up the range was won by Q. M. S. Ley of the Lincolns with 367 beating Lieut. Dumbell on the tie and winning the National Rifle Association Medal, a gold chevron badge and Rs. 300.

Lieut. Dumbell of the Sherwood Foresters wins the South Indian Rifle Association Medal and Rs. 175.

Capt. Clarke of the Kolar Volunteers with 364 points Rs. 150.

Sergt. Radford, G. I. P. Volunteers, 358 points Rs. 100.

Color Sergt. Say, Middlesex, 358 points Rs. 75.

Private Cooke of the Essex, 358 points Rs. 50.

Championship Trophy Cup, value Rs. 500 was won by the team of the Essex Regiment with 2,741 points.

The Bangalore Volunteers were second with 2,725.

Middlesex 2,725.

Lincolnshire Regiment 2,707.

The Vizianagram, aggregate best scores each, distance unlimited, entry matches, was won by Col. Sergt Stapleton of the Lincolns with 203 out of 210 points.

Capt. Bayley, Ceylon Volunteers 202.

Private Doig, Carbiniers 201.

Sergt. Bearman, Bedfords 200.

Q. M. S. Ley, Lincolns, 200.

Stapleton wins the S. I. R. A Medal and Rs. 40.

The Tactical aggregate D P R A Medal was won by Lieut. Dawson of the 76th Punjabis with 201 points, Rs. 100.

Private Setterfield 190 points Rs. 75.

Corpl. Mecready, B.B. and C. I. Volunteers 189 points Rs. 50.

Eley Competition Revolver was won by Major Haycock, R. E with 40 points a Cup and Rs. 50.

Capt. Bayley, Ceylon Volunteers 38 points Rs. 15.

Revolver Stakes, 50 yards.

Major Wolley Dod, Foresters 121 points Rs. 23.

Capt. Leslie, Kolar Volunteers 121 points Rs. 32.

DIANA PLATE.

Miss. Farquharson 134 out of best 4 shots, Rs. 50.

Mrs Thrope 34 best shots Rs. 30.

AFFINITY STAKES.

Mrs. Grindlay, Sergt. Kenny, S. I. R. Volunteers 266 of four best shots Rs. 50.

Major and Mrs. Copland, Nilgiri Volunteers, best shoot, 67 points Rs. 20.

Rapid Firing Competition—500 yards.

Lieut. Dawson of the 76th Punjabis 64 points Rs. 82.

Private Setterfield, Corabiniers, 61 points Rs. 40.

Rapid Firing—200 yards.

Private Setterfield, Carabiniers 67 points Rs. 96.

Lieut. Dawson 76th Punjabis, 63 points Rs. 48.

British Officers Championship, 200, 500, 600, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards.

Lieut Dumbell, Foresters 189 points Rs. 150.

Capt. Clarke, Kolar Volunteers 184 points Rs. 100.

SUBALTERN CUP.

Lieut. Becke, Foresters 179, Cup value Rs. 50.

BANGALORE, SEPTEMBER 22.

Prizes were given away yesterday afternoon before a large gathering at General Scallon's Shamiana, which was crowded with many ladies and such distinguished people as General Scallon General Watkis, Colonel Campbell, A.A.G. Musketry, Simla. The Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Williams, the British Resident, arrived at 4 p. m. and were received by a Guard of Honor from the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, Mrs. Willams giving away the prizes.

The proceedings opened with a speech by the Secretary who said he would merely mention a few facts as showing that the meeting that had just ended had been the best attended meeting that had been held since the Association was formed 40 years ago 784 competitors had attended the meeting, of which were 279 Regulars, 175 Volunteers 330 Native Army against a total of 632 in the previous year. Forty defferent Corps were represented, some of these coming from places as far distant as Burma, Lebong and Ceylon. 36 teams had entered for major team events exclusive of smaller teams for Lloyd Lindsay and similar competitions. If the shooting was not so good as in previous years, this must be attributed to providence providing more tricky winds and the Secretary providing too few chillies as wind indicators. Various matches had attracted 20,779 entries of which 15,629 were British, 5,150 Native. No less than 62 possibles had been recorded, of which 23 were possible possibles and a phenomenal score was made in Rapid Firing competitions when Private Setterfield of the Carabiniers, Lieutenant Dawson, of the 76th Punjabis, each got off with 19 shots in 45 seconds, scoring 67 and 64 points respectively. He then referred to the excellent work done by the various Departments which had made the meeting so successful.

Colonel Campbell, D.S.O, A.A.G., Musketry Army Headquarters, then delivered the following speech :—

"I am very pleased at having been able to accept the kind invitation of the S. I. R. A. from General Scallon to attend this rifle meeting, for though I have only been able to be present two days. It has given me an opportunity of seeing the extent to which this gathering helps to popularising rifle shooting in this part of India. On receipt of the programme which Captain Aplin was good enough to send me, I at once turned to see what the object of the Association might be. This I found to be tersely expressed in the rules as being the encouragement of rifle shooting throughout Southern India and that this objet is in a fair way of being achieved is evident by the large gathering here of expert marksmen both regular and volunteer. To my mind one of most satisfactory features of the meeting is the fact that such a large number of officers compete and show up so well on the Prize lists, for it is noticeable that these units in which the officers take a leading part in rifle matters show up best in practical musketry field. But if a large central meeting, such as this, is to fully justify its existence I think, that every member should return to his unit determined to bring on young hands and to give them the benefit of what they may have bought here by their own experience. I think that expert riflemen do not sufficiently realise what an influence they can bring to bear in developing the musketry efficiency of their comrades, yet they have this in their power and it remains with the marksmen of a representative meeting, such as the S. I. R. A. to exert this influence and so fulfil the object of the Association.

Major-General Watkis also made a speech humourously describing the several events of the meeting.

Prizes were then given away by the Hob'le Mrs. Williams, the Middlesex Regiment, the Bangalore Cup winners, the Essex Regiment the Winner of the Championship Trophy, the Lincolns, the winners of the N. C. O.'s Plate, Quarter-Master Sergeant Ley, Lincolns the Winner of the Chamionship coming in for special cheering.

General Scallon then terminated the meeting with a few words.

DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

In the Durand Football Tournament here to-night the Royal Scots beat the West Yorkshires by three goals (all scored in the second half) to love. The Yorkshires played a fine uphill game against their formidable opponents, but were out-classed.

The second game was more level. It was between the Cameronians and the Scots Fusiliers. Up to half time there was little to choose between the chances of the teams each attacking in turn. In the second half the superior combination of the Cameronians told and they pressed most of time, eventually winning by two goals to nothing.

On Monday the Royal Irish of the Seaforths and the Royal Welsh Fusiliers play the 17th Lancers.

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Hindu Gymkhana.

This fixture was played off on the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Saturday and resulted in a very easy victory for the Hindus. The spin of the coin being in their favour the Hindus batted first and Baloo and Mehta scoring over eighty runs each saved other members of their team the trouble of batting altogether. Mehta scored 84 and Baloo (not out) 81. Wagle joined Baloo instead of his Captain and put up 22

THE NATIVE PRESS.

NEW CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

The *Parsi* writes:—The spirit of decentralisation has crept into the actions of Government already. In introducing the Civil Procedure Amendment Code Bill, the Hon. Mr. Eric Richards said that as a result of the report of the Committee who recently discussed this measure the Code had been cut down from about 400 to 150 clauses. Details which formerly appeared among the clauses have been relegated to the schedule of rules, thus avoiding a cast-iron procedure in unessential points where its irksomeness may be greatly in excess of its usefulness. High Courts and Chief Courts, with the consent of their local government, will be at liberty to vary these rules to suit local conditions, thus facilitating work and saving the cumbrous procedure and inevitable delay of getting the Act amended by the Government of India. All this is calculated to save much of the confusion resulting from conflicting decisions of widely separated courts—a confusion that has made the study of case law infinitely more onerous than that of the law itself and its principles. Decentralisation may even, in the future, be carried into the domain of appeals. For the present the Committee believe that it would be an injustice to deprive suitors of any powers of appeal to the highest tribunals, but they think such a course may become desirable in the future. The privilege of appeal is certainly abused, and its curtailment would be a strong point in any general scheme of decentralisation, since the practice of everlasting appeal tends to that fatal reference of every detail to the highest authority which hampers work and destroys energy.

AN ALLEGED CANARD.

The *India-Prakash* discourses:—So many reasons have been given and the fertile imaginations of the purveyers of sensational news to the Anglo-Indian press have been so often exercised that we cannot be sure if the latest canard set about by the Punjab correspondent of the "Englishman" has any the least foundation in fact. But it seems as though we have ourselves heard it before. That the native officers felt considerable anxiety about the agitation of Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh over the Canal Colonies Bill, that Lord Kitchener was duly apprised of it, that the Government of India at first thought it enough to deport the "agitators," but only consented to veto the bill owing to the strong attitude of Lord Kitchener—all these are probable and believable if we had known less of Lajpat Rai than we do. But his countrymen still persist in believing him to be as incapable of influencing the sepoys and using them as instruments for serving what after all cannot be his own purpose as of inducing the Amir to invade India. The fact, however, that such reasons are being freely given, widely published, and, we fear, widely believed in, affords a strong reason why the Secretary of State should lose no further time in publicly declaring the charges against the deportees. Lajpat Rai's countrymen would then know whether after all they have been beguiled in him or whether the Government of India are actually the victims of uncorroborated partisan statements and wild panic. Sufficient time has now elapsed and bureaucratic terrorism has so far succeeded at least in the Punjab that no good purpose can be served by Mr. Morley keeping any more the secret all to himself.

The *Deccan* comments on the matter:—A contemporary tells a story about the deportations which has a probable air, though it asks its readers to believe it in spite of official denials. According to the story Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh were working on the very real discontent of the Punjab Colonists (mostly old soldiers) with the Colonisation Act. This was reported to their commanding officers by the native officers of the Punjab regiments, and by them to Lord Kitchener, who straightway went to Lord Minto, and, banging the table with his fist (they always do this in the highest diplomacy), demanded the deportations and the Viceroy's refusal to consent to the Act. If there is the least "simulacrum" of truth in this story, we have Lord Kitchener figuring once more as the real ruler of India. Opinions differed as to whether the changes in the Military Department, to protest against which Lord Curzon resigned, really gave all power into the hands of the Commander-in-Chief; but the proceedings over that affair proved that the personality of Lord Kitchener is the strongest in India. The rule with the India Office is "Anything rather than Kitchener's resignation." Exactly why this should be so we cannot say, but the most probable explanation seems to be that they are in deadly fear of Lord Kitchener's return to England. He is as much a militarist as Napoleon, but he is also a popular idol, and if the public once insisted on his upsetting the War Office there would be a panic among the little tin gods that reign therein.

The *Praja Bandhu*, after recapitulating the incidents of the story, remarks:—It is certainly preposterous to believe that a highly cultured and eminent lawyer like Lala Lajpat Rai should have been so obtuse as not to perceive the futility of the game, and thus become an instrument of instigating the native sepoys in that part of the country against the British Government. We have, however, no doubt that the matter has been represented to Mr. Morley in that light, which would partly explain his indulging in vague generalities in his replies, such as reasons of State which cannot be disclosed, etc., while being questioned by our friends in the House of Commons *anent* this deportation matter. Mr. Morley, on the strength of alarming reports of which the above is a very good sample, has been driven to take a course, which, judging from his past career, he would not have willingly taken in normal times. Being entirely ignorant of Indian affairs, and depending as he had to do solely upon the reports supplied to him by men on the spot and the advice and guidance of retired Anglo-Indian bureaucrats who form his council, it would have been a great wonder if in spite of a feeling of panic thus generated he would have run counter to the wishes of the Indian authorities. The truth in connection with the deportation affair is however gradually oozing out, and we trust the authorities here as well as in England will at no distant date realize the mistake committed by them, and see their way to relieve the two Punjabi gentlemen from the *durance* which they are made to undergo at present.

PLAGUE AND THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

The *Indian Spectator* remarks:—When the Government of India published some months ago a Resolution summing up the experience gained by the Local Governments in plague administration, and adding nothing new to our knowledge, we expressed our curiosity as to why such a document should have been published, and whether it was to persuade the House of Commons, where annoying questions were being asked, that the Government was doing everything in its power to combat the disease. The Blue Book now published confirms our suspicions. The Resolution, it seems, was intended as a reply to the Royal College of Physicians. British medical journals have been constantly taking the Government here to task for its supposed want of energy in dealing with the epidemic. We referred last week to a sentence from Mr. Morley's despatch, which read almost like a censure. The Secretary of State, while acknowledging the difficulties encountered by the local authorities, inclines a little too much towards their critics in England. He records his sense of "the service which the Royal College of Physicians have rendered," while the Government of India contended that those estimable individuals, thousands of miles away, knew next to nothing about the ignorance of the experts and prejudices of the people here. The delay in replying to the memorandum of the College of Physicians was perhaps somewhat open to criticism. The Government might at once have said that the Physicians did not know what they were talking about.

THE CONGRESS AND ITS PRESIDENT.

The *Rast Goftar* observes:—The election of a president for the ensuing Congress has proved a hard nut to crack for the Nagpur Reception Committee. The question of Presidential election, always a knotty problem under ordinary circumstances, has come to assume an ugly feature since the splitting up of the Congress into two sharp divisions of the Moderates and the Extremists. In a letter lately published in the London "Times," and ascribed to a Hindu of quality and wealth, its writer doubts if these divisions are spontaneous and genuine. He suggests that they are specially engineered to draw the sympathy of non-Congressmen to the aspirations and views of the Congress under the cover of eliciting their support to only one particular denomination of it. So long as the Congress is all one united body, with common ideals and identified views, those who have pledged opposition to it must disown it "en bloc." In its divided state, even assailants of that body may be induced to bow to the inevitable, and meet half way the party which professes more moderation and wisdom in their propaganda than the rest. This is the idea which underlies the crude statement of the Hindu writer that 'the division has been made with the object of affording one party the opportunity of acting the part of peacemakers and thereby showing its own importance.' The difficulties which surround the question of the President's selection and the acrimonious pertinacity with which it is contested by the two parties show that the alleged misgivings of the Hindu writer are more fictitious than the reasons which he assigns for the split up of the Congress into two divisions. The Extremist school constitutes but a microscopic minority of Congress men in India, and the poverty of their numbers and influence was never displayed at a greater advantage than at a recent meeting at Nagpur, where the proposal to put Mr. Tilak into the chair was thrown out by an overwhelming majority. To foist a man of the extreme views of Mr. Tilak in the Presidential chair would have been a grave political solecism. Mr. Tilak lacks moderation and maturity of experience and judgment.

MR. BEPIN CHANDRA PAL'S CONSCIENCE.

Says the *Indian Spectator*:—When Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal refused to give evidence as witness in a case, he perhaps thought that though the Magistrates were bound to administer the law and punish him they would respect his conscience and pass a light sentence upon him. The sentence looks unduly severe in the circumstances, but as there may be further developments of the case we would for the present confine ourselves to certain other aspects of Mr. Pal's "martyrdom." There is a conscience which a civilised community respects, there is [illegible] which no community would for a moment tolerate. Conscientious murders sometimes do take place. Ignorant Hindus have been known to put mischievous sorcerers to death, they some, times destroy "monstrous births" lest they should grow into giants and they sometimes roast widows alive. All these heinous acts may be dictated by "conscience" of a certain kind, but it is not a conscience which the community can tolerate. The reason of the heavy sentence passed on Mr. Pal appears to be closely connected with the reason given by him for refusing to give evidence. Editors who refuse to produce a document are, as we all know in Bombay, liable to punishment, but when their scruples do not affect the interests of the commonwealth, and amount merely to an honourable refusal to betray confidence, they are generally let off with a fine. Mr. Pal's conscience told him that sedition should not be punished or, perhaps, that there was really no sedition in the case in which he was required to give evidence. Sedition undermines the commonwealth and naturally the Magistracy would not view a conscientious refusal to assist in punishing sedition with the same leniency as they would regard an adherence to the supposed editorial privilege. Society has a mode of punishing non-conformity, which perhaps the State may adopt in appropriate cases.

THE PANDAY SANITORIUM.

The "Rast Goftar" states:—The Colaba Panday Sanitorium is the munificent gift to the Parsis of the late Mr. Merwanji Framji Panday. During about forty-five years of its existence the Sanitorium has been used by thousands of convalescents, and the demand on it at all seasons of the year is so heavy that a large number of applications for admittance has to be rejected or want of accommodative space. The healthy situation of the institution overlooking the westerly sea and its convenient location near the tram and railway terminus have ever now attracted to it thousands of patients in a convalescent state. We are informed that a scheme is under contemplation for a revised alignment of the road abutting the Sanitorium on the east. The Municipal Commissioner has served a notice to the Trustees, inviting any representation or objection they may have to make against the proposed scheme which will be laid before the Corporation for its consideration. The Trustees have lodged a vehement protest, and have put forward very tangible reasons to support their objections against the scheme, which, if carried out, would not only deprive the Sanitorium of its compound towards the east, but would cut off a substantial portion of the building frontage abutting the road. The compound wall is absolutely necessary, and so also the open space which it encloses, inasmuch as the same is needed for the use of the inmates in occupation of the front rooms. The walls cannot be removed without exposing the premises to the risks of trespass.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

There has been a marked improvement in the Bay Monsoon current and a diffused area of low pressure appeared over the Bengal Province and adjacent districts to the West. This permitted the extension of easterly winds into the United Provinces and caused nearly general rain in the north-east of India.

Cloud also appeared and humidity increased over the greater part of the United Provinces.

The Arabean Sea Monsoon has given local rain in South of India, but no definite indications of any large improvement.

In Burma, rain has fallen locally and the principal amount on Diamond Island 1 inch. Monywa 1 and Bhamon 1½ inches. The skies are moderately to heavily clouded except Tenasserim. The air contains the usual amount of moisture and the temperature is normal.

In the north-east of India and Orissa, the rainfall has been nearly general, except in Orissa and the Upper Brahmaputra Valley. Saugor Island records 3 inches, Burdwan, Berhampore and Mymensingh 1, Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri 1½ and Chaibassa 3/4 inches. The skies are moderately to heavily clouded, humidity is normal and the temperature normal or in slight defect.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces, Cawnpore, Pendra and Akola had light falls of rain. The skies are clear to the west of the United Provinces, but elsewhere they are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity has increased in the United Provinces and is now nearly normal in the majority of stations there, but continues in defect in Central India and the Central Provinces. The weather is warmer than usual in the United Provinces and the temperature nearly normal in the rest of the division. In the north-west of India, light cloud reappeared in Kashmir. The skies are clear elsewhere and humidity normal or in defect and the temperature normal except for slight excess in parts of the Punjab.

In the Peninsula, there has been local rain in South India and a few falls occurred elsewhere. Masulipatam, Bangalore and Kodaikanal report 1/2 inch and Trivandrum 1 inch. The skies are lightly clouded, humidity normal or in defect and the temperature high in Deccan and normal elsewhere.

Forecast:—Nearly general rain is probable in the Burma Coast and local rain in the interior of Burma and north-east of India and a few falls in the United Provinces, East Central India, the Central Provinces and in the South of India.

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 21st September was 29,899. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bundér was 10ft. at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer supposing the reading to be 30-00 and that of attached thermometer 80 deg. F, will be 14 and this will be higher or lower by·01 for each 4 deg. In the case of aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid, above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet it will read higher or lower by·01 for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 21ST SEPTEMBER.

Summary of Observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 21th September giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—No rain has fallen in this district. The direction of air movement is westerly. The sky is cloudless. Both day and night temperatures are from 4° to 8° in excess of normal. The amount of moisture in the atmosphere is much less than usual.

United Provinces.—Rain amounting to 0·33" has fallen locally at Cawnpore. Winds are variable in direction being north-easterly to south-easterly at Cawnpore and Allahabad and south-westerly to north-westerly in other places. The maximum is from 5° to 6° in excess of normal throughout the district. The moisture in the atmosphere is about normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—No rain is reported from any of the stations in these districts. Winds are generally north-westerly in direction. The sky is almost cloudless. The temperature is fairly normal and the moisture in the atmosphere is moderately less than usual.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—These districts have been rainless. Winds are north-easterly at Indore and north-westerly in other places. The sky is almost clear. The variations of both day and night temperatures are generally small. Humidity is in large defect of normal at Neemuch and about normal elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—Rain in light or moderate local showers has fallen at Akola and Amraoti. Calms and south-westerly to north-westerly winds prevail generally. The sky is almost clear at Jubbulpore and Raipur and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. The maximum temperature is normal at Raipur but is from 2° to 6° in excess elsewhere. The saturation in the atmosphere is about normal at Hyderabad, Nagpur and Raipur and moderately less than usual in other places.

Konkan.—There has been no rain along the Konkan Coast. Winds are north-easterly at Bombay and northerly at Ratnagiri. Mormugao and Karwar report calm. The sky is nearly overcast at Mormugao and Karwar and lightly clouded elsewhere. The temperature and humidity are both about normal.

Bombay, Deccan and Hyderabad.—Local rain amounting to 0·20" has fallen at Belgaum. Calms and north-westerly winds prevail generally. The sky is almost clear at Malegaon and Hyderabad, nearly overcast at Aurangabad and Sholapur and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Both day and night temperatures are from 2° to 9° in excess of normal. Humidity is in moderate to large defect of normal throughout this district.

General Remarks.—Weather conditions continue unfavourable and no rain beyond local showers is likely at present.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE Madras Government have sanctioned the addition of three Sergeants, two Head Constables and twelve Constables to the Harbour Police, Madras, the whole cost of the force to be borne by the Port Trust Board.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

AUTUMN FASHIONS AT HOME.

One of the most popular fancies of the moment is the long loose redingote of white or coloured linens, heavily embroidered in raised designs or inlet with handsome filet lace insertions. These take the form of a very long wrap, with ample sleeves—they are sometimes drawn into the waist at the back by means of a ribbon belt, but are always loose and flowing in the front. So elegant and chic are these coats that they give an air of distinction to the simplest of frocks. For the early autumn these will be seen in white cloth.

SHOOTING ATTIRE.

Some more original coats and costumes have been designed for the moors, and although the lines are still kept severely simple, yet an air of smartness is given in the novel finish of the coatees. These will be worn quite short, but cut in godets, which set out just below the waist-line, and are very becoming. A heather cloth with large checked lines of deep purple and red was made in a deep kilted skirt to below the knees, and then flared out very fully; the hem of the skirt was in scallops, and laid over white leather deep band, and in each section was embroidered the wings or feathers of the pheasant. The coat had a neatly-fitting waistcoat of white leather, and the scallops of the coat front were embroidered to match, and a quaintly-shaped white kid cap with pheasant quills. Stripes of purple and green tweeds in inch stripes are most effectively arranged so as to show only one colour, except in moment, when the two colours are seen. Skirts are being worn longer than usual, and gaiters will match the colouring of the costume with which the boots should correspond too.

LINEN "TAILOR-MADES."

For the latest and most chic tailor-mades, the coarse linen in butcher blue is the most in favour, and in chestnut brown and iron grey these gowns are most distinguished. More noticeable than ever is the white linen shirt waist, worn with these gowns, and the introduction of the black tie, either in the form of a sailor's knot or a neat little bow under the white linen collar. One of the novelties in tailor gowns is in the new corah silk. This is seen in every shade, but the delicate tones of nil green and heliotrope are amongst the prettiest. The black tie is also seen with these, and often the flat folds on the skirt are piped with black, or even stitched several times with black at each side. These corah silks are also worn as jackets over white serge or cloth skirts—in sac shape, and fastened across the left side single-breasted, with large filagree silver buttons that hang like acorns.

THE POPULAR BLUE SERGE.

Blue serge is most popular trimmed with Oriental embroideries or with black braid, in fancy designs, over bands of white cloth. Soutache braidings are still in favour, especially on white and pale blue cloth and serge tailor gowns—the straight, little sac coat being almost covered with arabesque designs in the same colour soutache. White or cream lace blouses are generally worn with these serge frocks and give them a very chic finish.

LONG SLEEVES AGAIN.

Sleeves are gradually becoming longer and longer and I should not be at all surprised to see by the end of the Autumn the entire disappearance of the ubiquitous short sleeve. Indeed it seems necessary after the season at the seaside that we should take precautions to restore our arms to their original colour, which can only be done by keeping them covered up and by using certain beauty preparations. Although hats are still conspicuously large and the draped mousseline de soie veils more in vogue than before, with the end of the summer season there is little doubt but that the toque will again have a success.

IMPROVEMENT OF COTTON CULTIVATION IN MADRAS.

In the last Madras Budget a grant of Rs. 5,000 was made for the improvement of cotton cultivation in the Madras Presidency, and the proposals for the utilisation of this sum made by Mr. H. C. Sampson, Director of Agriculture, Southern Division, have been approved by the Director, the Board of Revenue and the Government. The work will be divided into three distinct heads, viz., ascertaining the real value to shippers of the different varieties of cotton; the improvement of existing varieties by the introduction of a pure strain, and the improvement of the methods of cultivation. Work under the first head will be undertaken in the Bellary, Kurnool and Gudur Districts, where the cottons are very mixed, and when it has been ascertained what qualities are most desirable from the shippers' point of view field operations on a comparatively large scale will be undertaken. Under the other two heads the work this year will be confined to the Tinnevelly District, where it is proposed to distribute a lot of Karunganni seed to the ryots and to open large cotton farms on ryots' land for the cultivation and improvement of the pure seed. The Director states that Mr. Sampson's proposals "are based on the well-known fact that the cotton plant is peculiarly susceptible to good or bad cultivation. Really good seed cannot be procured in quantity from the ryots until their methods of cultivation are improved. At the same time it is impracticable for the Department to grow sufficient seed on the Koilpatti farm. Mr. Sampson's proposals have the double recommendation that they will provide a large quantity of good seed for next year, and will, at the same time, introduce superior methods of cultivation." Mr. Sampson states that each seed farm will cover an area of 100 acres, which should provide sufficient seed to sow 1,000 acres at the ordinary seed rate; the land will be borrowed from the ryot, Government paying the assessment and providing one pair of bullocks and the necessary implements, as well as two men capable of using them and demonstrating their use, while the ryot will supply the rest of the labour and food for the bullocks, and be allowed to reap the benefit of the crop subject to the work being carried out under the supervision and instructions of an Agricultural Inspector. If these seed farms prove successful, the work can be extended another year, when fresh lands in other villages would be utilised. This seems a very reasonable and liberal arrangement, and one that should appeal to ryots.

With regard to the manufacture, loan and sale of improved implements for cotton cultivation, Mr. Sampson points out that the cotton crops at the Koilpatti farm were so superior to those on adjacent fields that they attracted considerable attention among the ryots, many of whom expressed a wish to borrow or purchase implements for cultivation when they understood their efficiency and economy. Their introduction, he says, "is most essential for not only can the crops withstand adverse weather conditions better, but the lint obtained from the crop is of distinctly better quality, being longer in staple and brighter in colour." The cost of a set of implements is about Rs. 15, and thirty-six sets are to be made. Six will be required for the seed farms and the rest will be loaned free to the ryots. As it is impossible to get men in the south who understand the work, six men will be engaged in the Bellary District and taken to Koilpatti. This experiment will be watched with considerable interest, and we trust that it will have the success it deserves, and result in the betterment of the ryots by the improvement in the quality and by the increase in the quantity of their cotton.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, Sept. 23.

1. There will be Drill for Recruits in the Town Hall Compound to-morrow Tuesday evening the 24th instant from 6 p.m.
2. Members are requested to draw their Saddlery, Arms and Accoutrements from Head-Quarters between the hours of 9 a.m and 5 p.m.
3. The Corps will furnish an Escort to Sir Sydenham Clarke on the occasion of his landing on Friday 18th October, at 8 a.m.

H. S. SYMONS, Lieut.,
Offg. Comdt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, Sept. 23.

297 LEAVE.

Leave of absence is granted to the undermentioned members as stated against their names.

Gr J. H. Rose for 12 months from 1st October 1907 to 30th September 1908.

Sapper L. White from 1st October 1907 to 1st April 1908.

R. W. FISHER, Lieut.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING R. V. R.

Bombay, Sept. 23.

297—Detail for the week ending Saturday, the 28th instant:—

To-day Monday, the 23rd.—"K" Coy Scottish High School parade at 3-30 p m on company parade ground.

Tuesday, the 24th.—"M" Coy, Parade on company parade ground at 3-15 p.m.

II.—"L" Coy. Parade at 4-15 p. m. on company parade, ground.

III.—School of Arms at the Y M C Association at 7 p m.

IV.—Practice for Buglers near Skating Rink at 5-30 p m.

Wednesday, the 25th.—"H" Coy Parade at 5-30 p. m. on company parade ground.

Thursday, the 26th.—Semaphore Drill in rear of Telegraph Quarters at 7 a.m.

II.—"M" Coy, Parade at 5-15 p m. on company parade ground.

III.—"I" Coy parade at 4-15 p m on company parade ground.

Friday the 27th "K" Coy. (John Connon School) parade at 3-30 p.m. on company parade ground.

II.—School of Arms, at the Y M C Association at 7 p m.

III.—all Recruits of the current season will parade at Head-Quarters at 7 p m.—Drum—Muth.

Saturday, the 28th.—"H" Coy parade at 7-30 a m on company parade ground.

Subject for all the companies during the week, Rifle Exercises.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BY THE WAY.

FAGGOT-RENT.

They do it to-day because their fathers and their fathers' fathers before them did it. "Oyez, oyez, oyez!" sings the gentleman, who, in a way answers to the position of toast-master. "Tenants and occupiers of the piece of land called the Moors, in the county of Salop, come forth and do your service upon pain and peril that shall fall thereon." Obediently the City Solicitor, on behalf of the trembling Corporation, pops in and cuts one faggot with a bill-hook and a second with a hatchet. But the toast-master is not yet satisfied. "Tenants and occupiers of a certain tenement called the forge, in the parish of St. Clement Dane, in the county of Middlesex, come forth and do your service," he calls. The City Solicitor, who, as Mr. Walkley says of Mr. Shaw, is a daisy, produces from his waistcoat-pocket, or his hat, or, it may be, from his sleeve, six horseshoes and sixty one nails. "Good measure," chuckles the City Remembrancer, and then the little make-believe is over. There stands where it was wont to stand the good county of Salop, and doubtless it possesses Moors; but there certainly is no forge in the parish of St. Clement Dane. There has not been one since the time of King Richard II., but still the Corporation goes on paying each year, as gravely as if they knew not that they are but parties to an annual pretence.

THE PRICE OF PRIVILEGE.

King Edward calls no man from Kent to travel with him by sea lest his Majesty's head should need holding in time of illness. But the first of our Edwards did and bestowed a couple of manors in that county, whose rent consisted of this service that either or both should hold his head in the event of his being sea-sick. It would fill a book to cite the half of the quaint rents of this sort by which estates fair and goodly were granted to certain families. The Duke of Atholl holds certain possessions conditionally on his supplying a white rose upon the Sovereign's visiting him. Queen Victoria and her Consort visited him years ago when roses did not bloom in the garden and dire was the difficulty in procuring a couple. Evidently they did not then know much about rose culture under glass. A trickier rent was that upon which the Munros of Foulis held their property. It was that a snowball should be presented upon any day of the year that it was demanded. Happily for the owner, snow lies in the form of a glacier in the chasms of Ben Wyvis all the year round, and there seems no danger of forfeiture by failure of the quit-rent.

BACK FROM THE LAND.

The servant problem is very acute in the ordinary residential town; it is infinitely worse in an industrial town where girls can earn pretty nearly as much in mill or factory as men. Still worse is it in the country which borders big industrial centres. Girls hate the country. We may talk as we choose about getting people back to the land but a domestic servant's life in scenes which a rest-seeking city man loves is to her too detestable for words. And they will not go. A maid who has been for some time in the service of a London family looked a little horrified when she heard that her master had bought a place in the country. She nerved herself to the thought of going, and at the hour for departure had her trunk ready and labelled for the new home. At the last moment, however, fidelity to her employers and good friends failed her. "It's no use, ma'am; I simply cannot go," she said, and she put her box on to a cab and fled, prepared to suffocate in overcrowded London rather than vegetate on the fringe of a Home Counties' village.

A CONSEQUENTIAL NOBODY.

Of course servants must be had somehow or other. Set a servant to catch a servant. If you have not got some you cannot easily get more. And they must be engaged upon terms acceptable to the self-constituted censor of service, or your credit will not be worth two minutes' purchase. Reputation in art or letters or science will not avail; you are judged from quite another standpoint. Somebody's butler at Freshwater was asked to name the notable people in the vicinity when as the questioner knew Tennyson was the great god of the sanctuary. The questionee ran of several names; all the names, in fact, save Tennyson's: "But," said the questioner "does not Mr. Tennyson, the great poet, live here?" "Oh," was the contemptuous answer, "we don't reckon anything of him. He only keeps one man, and he sleeps out!" Wonderful to relate, Tennyson used to enjoy telling that story himself. Perhaps the visitor's description of him may have sweetened it.

A HEAVEN-SENT GENIUS.

Men, sober men, make the best servants in the country. They are almost as handy as women, and a good deal more tractable. Boys are the worst of all. But there are men servants and men servants apart altogether from the question of drink. You may trust them until they let you down, as a faithful horse, ridden once too often with a loose rein, will shoot you over his head. "I am busy to-day. If any one calls do not admit that I am in; return an equivocal answer," said a literary man to his Irish-servant. By and by the man was asked as to the day's callers. There had been a visitor. "What did he say?" "He axed was your honour in." "Well, what did you tell him?" "Sure, I gave him a kivvikle answer." "How was that?" "I axed him was his grandmother a monkey!"

VANISHED TREASURE.

Holiday makers whose misfortune it is to come by accidents may have the satisfaction of getting compensation for themselves, but not in the way their forefathers did. That blessed term, "Deo dandum," has vanished from our law. Formerly if a man winged you when shooting, his gun, having caused the accident, must be given to God. If a mad bull disarranged your anatomy, he must be given to God; so must a train which hurt you in body or mind; so, too, a ship, provided that at the time it was in waters under the jurisdiction of an English court. Of course, in practice the impounding of the offending chattel underwent modification. The jury would declare the guilt of the offending article, but they would also declare the price at which it might be redeemed by its owner. So if an irate bull did kill your pet uncle, you would not necessarily have to lead the creature away; instead you would receive in specie the amount which the jury thought right and proper to award.

A MANORIAL PERQUISITE.

What extraordinary things some of our Kings did! James I. conferred upon the lord of the manor of Reading the right to receive the deodand in all cases of accident occurring in his district. Tom, Dick, or Harry got themselves killed off so that the lord of the manor might profit by the deodand on the lethal chattel. This institution was in force in times well remembered by persons living, and was brought into operation over an accident some sixty years ago on the railway near Reading. Eight poor people were killed on the spot while seventeen were badly injured. The jury found that death in each case was the result of an accident, "with a deodand of £1000 on the engine, tender, and carriages." In the ordinary course that sum would have been devoted to the Crown, and thence diverted to the use of the families bereaved. Here, however, it went by virtue of the ancient grant to the lord of the manor.

THE BISHOP OF QUEBEC.

The Bishop of Quebec, who will meet the Bishop of London on his arrival in Canada, was formerly a well-known London clergyman, having been for twenty years vicar of all Saints', South Acton. A short time ago he arrived in England on a Saturday preached at South Acton on Sunday morning, held a levee of his old parishioners in the afternoon, was of to Bury St. Edmunds on Monday, married his son there on Wednesday, saw a rehearsal of the Pageant on Thursday, and sailed for Canada on Friday, carrying off bride and the bridegroom with him. The first Bishop of Quebec was Dr. Mountain, consecrated in 1793. Just before leaving Liverpool the Bishop of London received a telegram from Earl Grey saying that he would meet him at Quebec.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer City of Lucknow, 2,370 tons, Captain G B Boyck, sailed yesterday for Calicut in ballast.

THE Bo & P S N Co's steamer Mohammadi, 1,351 tons, Captain T Dexter, sailed on Saturday for Jeddah &c, with a general cargo.

THE Steamer Counseller, 3,176 tons, Captain D G Cownns, sailed yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo,

THE Steamer Foyle, 2,990 tons, Captain W Walsh arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Colquhoun, 3,760 tons, Captain J B Green, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Glasgow with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons Captain J. T. Hirst arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf with a general cargo, 5 cases opium, 164 horses, and, 2 cabin and 59 deck passengers.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Reichstag 2,098 tons, Captain H Thle arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban via Zanzibar &c, with a general cargo 3 cabin and 103 deck passengers.

THE Anchor Line steamer Castalia, 4,081 tons Captain F S Blight, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Glasgow &c, with a general cargo, 7 horses, 5 dogs, and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 936 tons, Captain H McDiarmed, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Captain and Mrs Moore, Captain Malone, Mrs and Miss Maloney, Lieut Stilwell, Lieut Beaman, Lieut Gordon, Mr and Mrs Mohidin Khan, Mr Gocalchund and 204 deck.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Friday, 20th September should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—September 21.

Capri	3781	Belsito	F & R S N Co
Fultala	2709	Allen	Calcutta M M & Co
Farringford	3278	Charlton	E Latham & Co
Foyle	3090	Walsh	
Ipswich	513	Wallace	Shah S N Co
Ismalia	3321	Rose	M M & Co
Kalibia	3149	Walker	W and A Graham & Co
Lalpoora	3124	Hodgson	M M & Co
Loodiana	3134	Chidley	M M & Co
Oriental	3338	Jacques	P & O Co
Colobaria	3686	LeGrand	M M & Co
Shahnoor	3783	Foster	Shah S N Co
Shahjehan	3566	Davison	Shah S N Co
Shah Najam	3751	Davison	Shah S N Co
Shah Ameer	1923	Pilling	Shah S N Co
Viraeva	3176	Tucker	M M & Co
Warooga	1409	Bamber	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—September 21.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
B	Umsinga	1305	Miller	Middlesborough	26-9	W & A GCo
O&R	Kenilworth	1769	McClelland	Antwerp	26-9	W & A G&Co
F	Stanley Hall	2660	Henderson	Genoa	28-9	K Nixon & Co
G	Mosaffari	1367	Jourdan	R S Ports	24-9	Bc P S N Co
K	Shah Nawaz	3093	Baldoin	N P	The Shah	S N Co
M	Arcadia	3514	Valentine	Shanghai	1-10	P & O Co
N	Blue Jacket	2971	Palmer	24-9	Manchester	R A Willis
O	Bahadurl	529	Fakoon	Bengazing	N P	Bo S N Co
P	Ehrenfels	3799	Kuckens	K'chi	24-9	Glade & Co

H W P D

Courland	760	Ebrahim	Gulf Ports	26-9	Bo S N Co
Kaveri	853	Mahomed	B Nagar	24-9	Bo S N Co
Nowasi	562	Ismail	B Nagar	21-9	Bo S N Co
Pari	643	Ahmed	K'chi	21-9	Bo S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Kincraig	2,387	Cornish	Calcutta	26-9 N & Co
2	Castalia	4081	Blight	L'pool	6-10 W & A G & Co
3	Agapanthus	2865	Davies	Manchester	30-9 W & A G &Co
4	Drumcondra	3994	Taylor	Antwerp	5-10 W & A G & Co
5	Kagoshima Maru	2731	Kori	Kobe	28-9 N Y Kaisha
6	Chupra	3994	England	Antwerp	26-9 M M & Co
8	Africa	3565	Duplessis	Trieste	1-10 A L S N & Co
10&11	Pasha	3839	Mackinon	N P	T Morrison & Co
12	Deyanha	4788	Hide	Shanghai	15-10 P & O Co
15	Magician	3271	McKee	Dunkirk	27-9 Killick N & Co
16	Budalo	1613	Born	Jedda	28-9 G Jeewanjee

M M D D

Upada	3382	Stewart	N F	M M & Co

H W V D

Lhasa	936	McDiarmid	K'chi	23-9 M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Foyle s	Walsh	Calcutta
21	Castalia s	Blight	Glasgow, Aug 24
	Lhasa s	McDiarmid	Karachi, Sept 16
	Clan Colquhoun s	Green	Glasgow, Aug 16
22	Dumra s	Hirst	Basrah
	Marmora s	Western	Shanghai
	Richsteg s	Thle	Durban, Aug 30

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Rydal Hall s	Fraser	Calcutta
	Penlowder s	Palmer	Aden
	Mohmmadi s	Dexter	Jeddah
23	City of Lucknow s	Boyck	Calicut
	Counseller s	Cowane	Liverpool, &c

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Mosaffari, for Jeddah, &c,
" Gadsby, for Trieste, &c.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS

Sept.	Vessel.	From
15	Kenley	Calcutta
17	Dundas	Calcutta
18	Bodlewell	Lourdon
19	Clan Gordon	Coast
20	Teesta	Straits

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

19	Liebenfels	Middlesbro
21	Nawab	Calcutta
21	Umlazi	Calcutta
21	Nurani	Bombay
23	Golconda	Calcutta
24	Yebeshi Maru	Japan
24	Swazi	New York

The dates are approximate only.

CALCUTTA.

Sept.	Vessels.	Names	From
	ARRIVALS.		
17	Clan Cumming	A Williamson	Liverpool
	Fooksang	T A Mitchell	H

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

THE CEPHALOPODA.

THE nautilus and cuttle-fish are typical representatives of that most highly organised division of the mollusca known as the Cephalopoda. This "small and economically unimportant group" was the subject of the presidential address to the Zoological section of the British Association. And in the course of his highly interesting resume of our present knowledge of this subject, Dr. W. E. Hoyle brought forward a number of important facts.

THEIR GEOLOGICAL HISTORY.

The geological history of this most highly-organised group of the mollusca presents several points of interest. So far as the geological record goes its antiquity is the same as that of the less highly-organised bivalves (oysters, mussels, &c.), and gasteropods (snails, whelks, &c.). All three groups make their first appearance in later Cambrian times. The earliest of the cephalopods is the straight-chambered shell known as orthoceras, and it belongs to the first of the two divisions into which the class has been divided. And this division attained its greatest development in Jurassic and Cretaceous times, being there represented by Ammonites and their allies. Through Tertiary times it was represented by many species of nautilus, while at the present day the sole representative of the once numerous group is the pearly nautilus, nautilus pompilius. Orthoceras itself, the most ancient known cephalopod, continued abundant through palæozoic times, being accompanied as time went on by new genera with shells curved and coiled in a variety of ways. It makes its last appearance in the Alpine Trias in company with the earliest Ammonites. The second division, containing the more [illegible]nised of the cephalopoda, is represented [illegible]mmites of Mesozoic times, and [illegible]le-fish, squids, &c., of the present day.

[illegible] FOSSIL CEPHALOPODA.

[illegible] address, Dr. Hoyle brings forward [illegible]stions regarding the life history [illegible] which result from the studies [illegible]ne of these is that orthoceras [illegible] organism, but fixed to the [illegible]s conclusion is founded on [illegible]hicker and heavier than is [illegible] organisms, and that it is [illegible]ould fit it for easy motion [illegible]e pointed out that radial [illegible] possesses is rare among [illegible]ns is a chambered shell [illegible] the smallest, and [illegible] seldom found, [illegible]ent it is found [illegible]o indicate that the [illegible]. The chambering of [illegible]ed as an effort to keep the body of [illegible]ove the surface of the mud. As the [illegible] buried a fresh partition would be formed, [illegible]nimal move into a higher chamber. With [illegible] the belemnites, Professor Jackel contends [illegible]organisms, hitherto regarded as active free-[illegible]animals, were in reality anchored in the [illegible]rostrum, or guard, he considers, played the [illegible]e, by which the creature was fixed in the [illegible]just as certain corals and sponges are by [illegible]ed bases.

[illegible]OUS ORGANS OF CEPHALOPODA.

[illegible]haps the most interesting part of Dr. Hoyle's [illegible]ress is that relating to the luminous organs of [illegible]ertain species of cephalopoda. Our knowledge of this subject, he points out, is entirely the growth of the last fifteen years. Like many other denizens of the deeper parts of the ocean, many of the cephalopoda exhibit the phenomena of phosphorescence. And this may take the form of lights of various colours on different parts of the body. The first record of such appears to be that of Verany, made some 70 years ago, and published in 1851. A cuttle-fish was obtained which omitted a beautiful blue and yellow light from different parts of the body. Professor Chun's observations made on a specimen obtained during the voyage of the Valdiva, and quoted by Dr. Hoyle in the course of his address, give an idea of the beauty of these luminous organs:—"Among all the marvels of colouration which the animals of the deep sea exhibited to us, nothing can be even distantly compared with the hues of these organs. One would think that the body was adorned with a diadem, of brilliant gems. The middle organs of the eyes shone with ultramarine-blue, the lateral ones with a pearly sheen. Those towards the front of the lower surface of the body gave out a ruby-red light, while those behind were snow-white or pearly, except the medium one, which was sky-blue. It was indeed a glorious spectacle."

THE USE OF THE COLOURED LIGHTS.

No fewer than thirty-three species are now known to possess these remarkable organs, and it seems obvious that they must play some important part in the life of the animal. In one species of thaumatolampas it is noted that there are twenty-two different luminous organs constructed on ten different principles. As regards phosphorescence in deep-sea animals generally, it is obviously of importance in enabling the animal to see in the darkness of the abyss of ocean. And it is pointed out that in the cephalopoda the luminous organs are almost without exception on the ventral aspect of the body, and hence would enable the animal to detect its food on the ocean floor over which it was moving. But what is the advantage of the wonderful arrangement of differently coloured lights seen in some species? With regard to this phenomenon in deep-sea fishes, Brauer suggested that the different colours are recognition marks by which various species identify their fellows. And this explanation has been adopted for the cephalopoda. Flashes of red, blue, and yellow light will enable a cuttle-fish to recognise his mate in the darkness of ocean's depth. This is in accordance with the theory that certain colour patches in the plumage of birds enable them to find their mates.

THE AMERICAN BISON.

With the exception of a few individuals that still exist within the confines of the great National Park, one may look upon this harmless, great, clumsy-looking creature as having been completely exterminated within the last thirty years or so. There is still a small herd of wood bison existent in the highland forests of the North-West, but American naturalists class these as a species distinct from the prairie bison that used to roam in their countless herds throughout the greater part of Western-North America from the Great Slave Lake in the North to New Mexico and Texas in the South. The peculiar features about animal were great elevation of the fore quarters; they stood about six feet at the shoulder, the head, shoulders, and all the fore-part of the body being covered with a mass of long, shaggy hair. The weight of the creature varied between fifteen and twenty hundredweight. So numerous were the herds in the old days that then the idea of extermination was ridiculed; they provided the native Indians with their food and robes; but the numbers necessarily killed for this purpose, together with those that fell prey to the wolves and the bears and other predatory animals, was really a very small proportion of the herds, and these losses had but little effect, and contributed in no way to the final extinction. The balance of Nature was being kept up, and no doubt the killing off of the old and feeble by their natural enemies was largely responsible for the keeping of the race in good condition.

The great enemy that Nature had not reckoned for was the white man, and even he made but little impression by his trading with the Indians for the skins or robes. The trappers out west had then but little time and little temptation to waste their shot and skill on these beasts, for the country was full of the more valuable furs of the beaver, bear, and other furry animals. The advent of the railway, however, into the districts tenanted by these great, slow-moving herds of grazing wild cattle completely altered the condition of things, and thousands of white men arrived, most of them thoroughly unskilled in shooting and skinning, who thought of the profit that might be made of the hides at a few dollars apiece. The first-comer's success soon attracted others, and then the great slaughter of prairie bisons began. They were shot down at close range one by one as they made their way to their drinking-pools, the hunters breaking up the herds and following the sections with their teams. The railways extended everywhere and the hunting increased; and, although the price of the hides continually fell, the slaughter went on undiminished. By 1883 in the place of a few million there remained but a few thousand, and these, except for a few isolated individuals, consisted of a band that had taken shelter on the Sioux reservations and had been overlooked by the hunters. In 1901 one of the two small bunches of about fifteen head that then existed was wiped out by poachers.

In habits the bison resembled very nearly our domestic cattle. It grazed in extended herds, the cows and the calves keeping together, while the bulls kept on the outskirts. When travelling the herds moved slowly, and usually made small seasonal migrations for improved pasturage. Like our domestic cattle, too, they were easily alarmed, and often given to wild, impulsive stampedes, the madness of which can only be realised by one who has been used to handling large herds of cattle. These stampedes frequently led to the destruction of a large number, for the leaders, powerless to stop in their rush, with the mass of hustling animals in the rear, were sometimes driven into large pens specially constructed for them, or over ravines and into quicksands and bogs. When attacked by wolves they usually joined together in mutual defence, and Colonel Dodge, an authority on the bison, from his close experience of it, quotes an instance where a number of bulls stood in a close circle with heads downward protecting a calf. Every now and then the knot broke up, and they trotted off towards the main herd, taking up a stand fifty or a hundred yards farther on for the young calf to rest before the next spurt.

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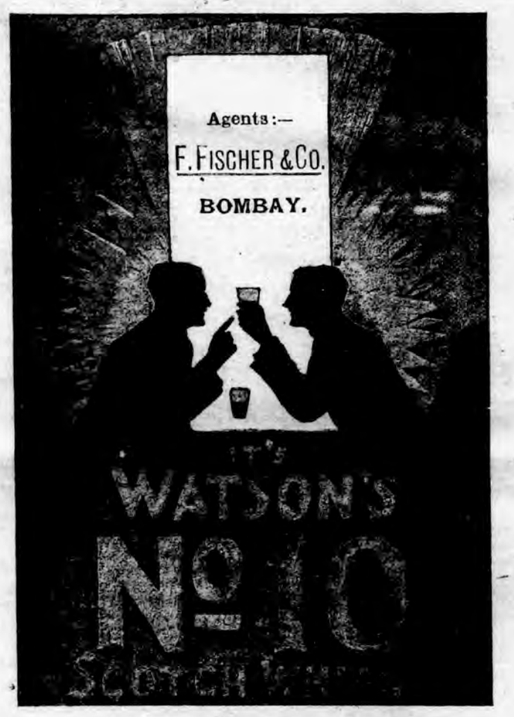

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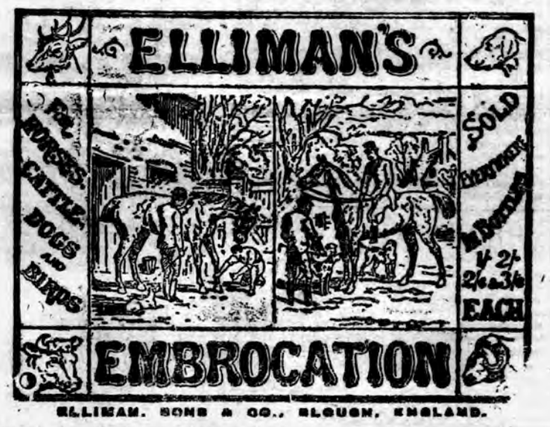

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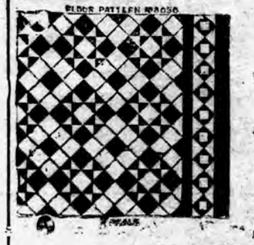

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